An EXACT DESCRIPTION OF *IRELAND*:

Chorographically Surveying all its

Provinces & Counties

After a more Accurate, Plain, Eaſie, and Particular Manner than any before done in this kind. Shewing the Exact STATE of that Kingdom, and all the Principal Things that are Neceſſary to be known. And 5 Maps relating thereto.

With an *INDEX* of all the Provinces, Counties, Baronies, Cities, Towns, Forts, Caſtles, Rivers, Lakes, Havens, Bays, Mountains, Promontories, &c. In ſuch a manner as may ſerve for a Geographical *DICTIONARY* for *IRELAND*.

Very Uſeful for the Right Underſtanding the preſent Affairs of that Kingdom.

Done according to the lateſt Surveys, and agreeing with all the New MAPS.

By *LAURENCE EACHARD* of *Chriſt-College* in *Cambridge*.

London: Printed for *Tho. Salusbury* at the Sign of the *Temple* near *Temple-Bar* in *Fleetſtreet*. 1691.

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THE

Preface.

IRELAND *is at present a Place of very Considerable Action, and of so nigh Concern to this Nation, that I thought a short* Description *of it could not be very unacceptable in so Curious an Age, tho'gh offer'd by One who has so lately troubl d the Publick with something of this Nature. Since it is usual for Authors to give some Account of their Works*

in their Preface, I ſhall do ſo of this; and that as briefly as I can.

In making of it, I have obſerved as good a Method *as I could, and have been alſo as particular, not leaving out any thing that ought to be known, or was neceſſary to make it* Compleat; *not only obſerving thoſe Things that were purely* Chorographical *and* Modern, *but alſo ſuch as were* Hiſtorical *and* Ancient.

In the Provinces *and* Counties, *I have alſo been very Methodical, agreeing with each other (even to the equal Number of Paragraphs) ſo exactly, that what is in one, may be found in all; and have given them all the true* Dimenſions *according to the lateſt Survey.*

The

The Towns *I have Described as largely as I could from any Author I could procure, (tho' perhaps not so largely as some may expect) mentioning more than I can find in any other Book, always beginning with the most Northern* Town *in the* County, (*as nigh as I could*) *and going on in such Order, (shewing their Distances all the way in English Miles, the* 60th *part of a Degree) as may be most easily found in the* Maps. *I have shewn the Distance of the chief* Town *in each* County *from* Dublin, *the chief of the* Kingdom.

The Index *I am sure must be of good use to all such as desire to understand the* History *and* Affairs *of this* Country:

And for the speedier finding of those Places there mentioned, I have set the Longitude *and* Latitude *of all the* Towns *and* Castles, (*according to* P. Lea's *and* H. Moll's Map.) *That this* Index *might be of greater and more general Use, I have named many more Places than are in the Book; tho' perhaps there be not enough to satisfie every One's Curiosity, yet I have left out none that deserved any thing of Observation.*

I must desire the Reader to take Notice, That I have mentioned very little of these late Wars, (those no ways belonging to my Design) but have (as I have hinted elsewhere) taken care as much as I could, to represent all things as they were (or ought to have been) before these

these Troubles began: But how-ever, I have taken particular Notice of all such Places as have been any thing Notable in these Times; and have often given some small Hints for Distinction sake.

Perhaps it may also be expected, that I should give a List of the Governors, *and several* Officers, *with an Account of the Number, Condition,* &c. *of the* Souldiers, *with other Things concerning the* Present State *of this Kingdom. But these Things, by reason of the many Alterations every Day, are extreamly difficult to do, and are quite from my Design; therefore I shall leave 'em to such as have more Convenience and better Intelligence than my self; reckoning*

(not-

(notwithſtanding their Omiſſion) that this Book fully anſwers the Title-Page.

By reaſon of the little time I have had to write this Book, poſſibly I may have committed ſome ſmall Faults, (perhaps in the exact Number of the Pariſhes, Boroughs, Caſtles, &c. *which were very difficult to get) if there be any ſuch, I hope the* Impartial Reader *will not take Notice of them to my Diſadvantage. If there be found any fault in the Deſcription of the Wild* Iriſh, *it muſt be attributed to my* Authors, *who were not altogether ſo* Modern *as I could have wiſhed. The Buſineſs of theſe Times, and the preſent want of ſuch a* Deſcription, *has made me ſomewhat more haſty than I would have*

have been: But however, I have endeavoured to do every thing as well and exact as the time would permit.

THe Five Maps herein contained, are one General Map of the whole Kingdom, divided into Provinces; the other Four are the Provinces divided into Counties.

D

BOOKS lately Printed for, and sold by *Tho. Salusbury* at the Sign of the *Temple* in *Fleetstreet*, viz.

The History of the late great Revolution in England *and* Scotland, *with the Causes and Means by which it was Accomplished. Together with a particular Account of the Extraordinary Occurrences which happened thereupon. As likewise the Settlement of both the Kingdoms under their most Serene Majesties King* William *and Queen* Mary. *Octavo.* Price 5 *s.*

Wisdom's Dictates: Or, Rules Physical and Moral, for preserving the Health of the Body, and the Peace of the Mind: Fit to be regarded and practised by all that would enjoy the Blessings of the present and future World. To which is added, A Bill of Fare of seventy five Noble Dishes of Food, far exceeding those made of Fish or Flesh. By Tho. Tryon, *Student in Physick.* Price 1 *s.*

Arithmetical Rules, digested and contracted for the Help and Benefit of Memory; very necessary and useful, as well for Gentlemen and Tradesmen, as for Youth and Apprentices, in Mercantile Affairs. With Examples Illustrated upon the Rules. By Arthur Leadbetter, *Schoolmaster in the* Whiting-street *in* Bury St. Edmonds *in* Suffolk. Price 1 *s.*

Bragadocia, a Comedy. Price 1 s.

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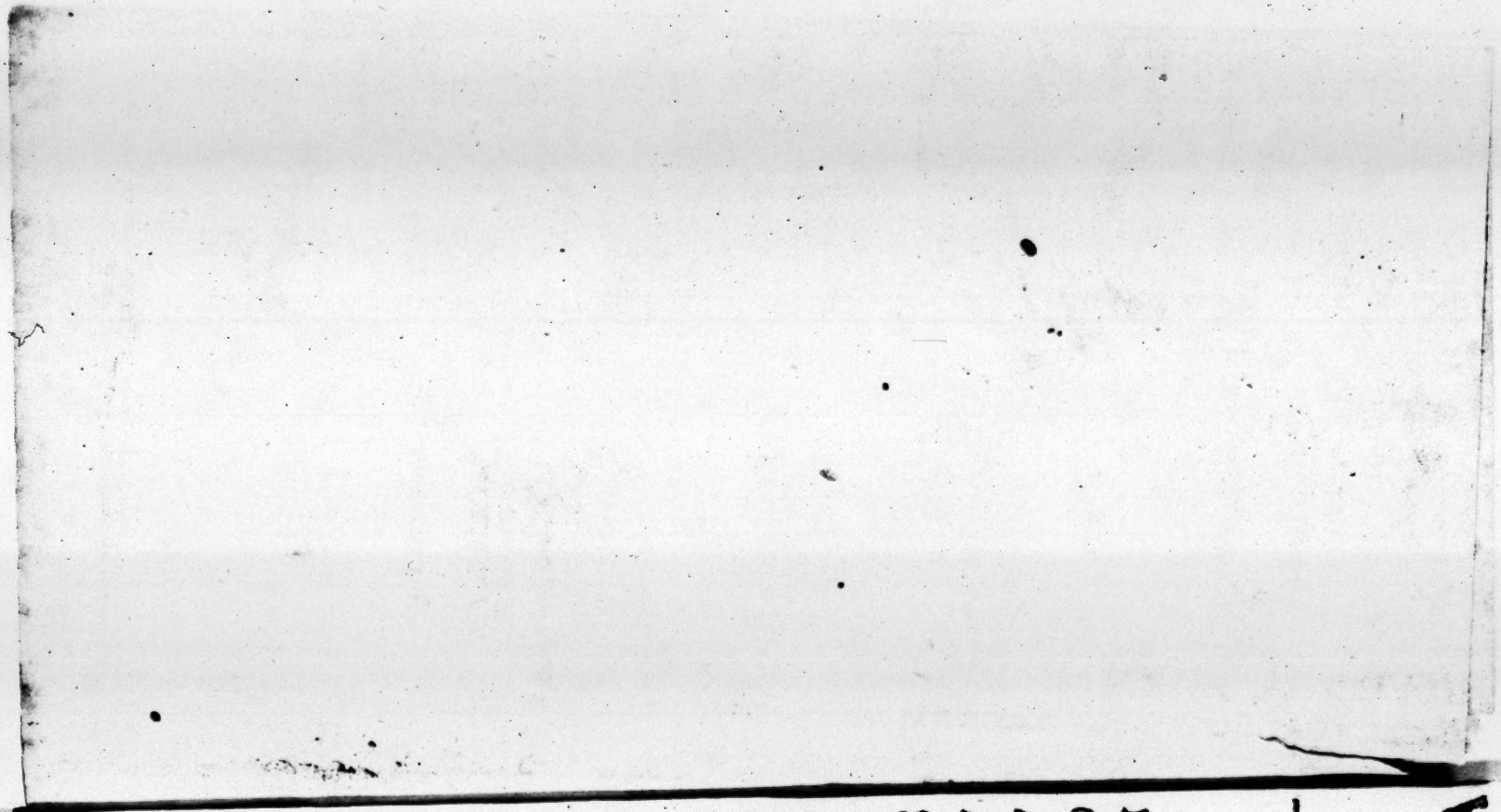

North

A Generall Mapp of the Kingdom of IRELAND. By Francis Lamb.

The Irish Sea or St. George's Channel
VINCE
PROVINCE
MUNSTER
PROVINCE
Limerick
Cashell
Clonmel
Waterford
Wexford
Cork
Kilkenny
Athlone
Dublin
Gallway
Bunowne
Roundstown Bay
Massen
Finish
Littermallen
Gormona
Gallway B.
Islands of Arron
Glenny
Beahy
Eniskerry
Killard
Moyfartagh
Loops al
Leane
Sharnon R.
K. Brandon
Smerwick
3 Sisters
Ferriton I.
Clon
Rocks
Dingle
Ventry
Killoga
Blasque
Castlemaine
Valentia I.
Valentia B.
Skellix
Kilmare R.
Dursus I.
Bantry Bay
Point Mintrovale
Misenhead
Long I.
C Cleare
Bantry
Kilcoe
Kilmacubea
Rosse
Baltimore
Castlehaven
Rathbarris
Inchidoony
Abbymaghan
Tomolegue
Old Head
Kinsale B.
Kinsale
Bandon
Kilerea
Rinellsara
Kilmare
L. Grean
Ballinaskellix
Litter
Ballimorny
Carrigadohid
Maroon
Killagny
Aglish
Drumnagh
Castlelions
Tallagh
Youghull
Youghull B.
Kilcredon
Corkbeg
Cork Haven
Nohoval
Rostillan
Hackets town
Dungarvan B.
Dungarvan
Stramore B.
Waterford B.
Hook Tower
Barnb B.
Black Rock
Barrets
Cancarne
Tuskard
Carick New
Wexford Bay
Ferns
Kilcormock
Ramme
Ardman
Rusk
Gory
Arklow
Lymrick
Wicklow
Bray
Rathdowne
Newcastle
Dunganstown
Talbotstown
Kildare
Maryborough
Tenehanick
Portumny
Lorhee
Clonefert
Clontuskert
Kilmore
Athenry
Lisboure
Clare
Kilcomin
Derekeile
Anagh
Belgh
Ballina
Clonm.
Noose
Bunahar
Ballibay
Kilbaron
Clonfaleek
Drumneir
Burgess
Templemore
Anna
Abbycarnebeg
Toom
Kilmurry
Kilfadda
Kilbrush
Killalow
Kimorky
Skeriff
Foakle
Lacton
Clonrush
Clone more
Clare
Enis
Liter
Loughill
Kilfargos
Athdare
Asheaton
Tipperary
Emly
Kilfaughny
Ardfart
Killeny
Kilmallock
Shandrum
Castlegrace
Island
Ballim.
Ultigat
Newmarket
Downerail
Mallo
B. Tober
B. Hooly
Kilwarth
Copper town
Kilbronan
Goldingbridge
Knocktopher
Rossbeacon
Carrick
Callen
Kells
Thurles
B. more
Durow
B. Rag
Ballinekill
Athy
Kilkenny
Wells
Graig
Thomastowne
Enishtoge
Rosse
Dungannon
Iberin
Cather lagh
Lough lin
Inyth
Tullow
B. Slan
B. Salla
Nass
B. more
Moyfagh
Monasterevis
Levitstown
Manooth
Claine
Lucan
Bullock
Dublin H.
St Benets
Heath
Blessed Rock
Crehely
Timolin
Inch
Ballibay
Tenehanick
Bir
Portumny
Lorhee
Clonefert
Clontuskert
Kilmore
Athenry
Lisboure
Clare
Kilcomin
Derekeile
Anagh
Belgh
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Clonm.
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Athlone
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Long I.
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Kilcoe
Kilmacubea
Rosse
Baltimore
Castlehaven
Rathbarris
Inchidoony
Abbymaghan
Tomolegue
Old Head
Kinsale B.
Kinsale
Bandon
Kilerea
Rinellsara
Kilmare
L. Grean
Ballinaskellix
Litter
Ballimorny
Carrigadohid
Maroon
Cork
Youghull
Tallagh
Killagny
Aglish
Drumnagh
Castlelions
Castlemaine
Blasque
Killoga
Dingle
Ventry
Island
Ballim.
Ultigat
Newmarket
Downerail
Mallo
B. Tober
B. Hooly
Kilwarth
Copper town
Dungarvan
Kilbronan
Goldingbridge
Knocktopher
Rossbeacon
Carrick
Callen
Kells
Thurles
B. more
Durow
B. Rag
Ballinekill
Athy
Kilkenny
Wells
Graig
Thomastowne
Enishtoge
Rosse
Dungannon
Iberin
Waterford
Kilmallock
Shandrum
Castlegrace
Kilfaughny
Ardfart
Killeny
Asheaton
Tipperary
Emly
Loughill
Kilfargos
Athdare
Liter
Limrick
Abbycarnebeg
Toom
Kilmurry
Kilfadda
Kilbrush
Killalow
Kimorky
Skeriff
Foakle
Lacton
Clonrush
Clone more
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Kilbaron
Clonfaleek
Drumneir
Burgess
Templemore
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Abbycarnebeg
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Kilmurry
Kilfadda
Kilbrush
Killalow
Kimorky
Skeriff
Foakle
Lacton
Clonrush
Clone more
Clare
Enis
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Ferriton I.
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Rocks
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Glenny
Islands of Arron
Gallway B.
Gormona
Littermallen
Finish
Massen
Roundstown Bay
Bunowne
English Miles
5 10 15 20 25 30 35
Irish Miles
5 10 15 20 25 30
51
52
53
40
20
F. Lamb Sculp.
South

A Chorographical Deſcription OF *IRELAND*, &c.

Of IRELAND *in General.*

CHAP. I.

Of its Name, Bounds, Situation, Clime, Form, Dimenſions, Diſtances, Air, Soil, Products, Commodities, Rivers, Lakes, Bays, Mountains, Capes, &c.

IRELAND is called by the Latins, *Hibernia*; by *Orpheus*, *Ariſtotle*, *Strabo*, *Stephanus* and *Claudian*, *Ferna*; by *Pomponius Mela*, *Juvenal* and *Solinus*, *Juverna*; by *Ptolomy*, *Juernia*, and ſometimes *Britannia Minor*; *Name.*

Minor; by *Martian* of *Heraclia*, *Joverpnia*; by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Irim*; by *Euſtathius*, *Oyernia* or *Overnia*, and *Vernia*; by ſome called *Bernia*; *Plutarch* called it by the Name of *Ogygia*. The Iriſh Bards or Poets have mentioned the Names of *Iivolas*, *Totdanan*, and *Banno*, as the moſt ancient Names. In later times it went by the Name of *Scotia*, and *Scotia Minor*, to diſtinguiſh it from the other *Scotland*. It is now called by the Inhabitants *Eryn*, and ſometimes *Gwydhill*; by the Welch, *Yverdon* and *Ywerdhou*; by the Germans, *Irlandi*; by the Italians, *Irlanda*; and by the French, *Irlande*.

Bounds. It is environed on all ſides with the Ocean; bounded on the Eaſt with a violent and unruly Sea, called the *Iriſh Sea*, or St. *George's Channel*, which ſeparates it from *England* and *Wales*, and on the North-Eaſt from *Scotland*; on the Weſt with that vaſt Ocean called the *Weſtern* or *Atlantick Ocean*, which parts it from the main Continent of *America*; on the North with the Northern Ocean, called the *Ducalidonian Ocean*; and on the South and South-Weſt with that which is called the *Vergirian Ocean*.

If we conſider it in reſpect of Hea- *Situa-*
venly Bodies, it is ſituated between the *tion.*
5th Degree and 58th Minute, and the 10th Degree and 45th Minute of Longitude that is from *London*; but reckoning from *Tenneriffe*, it lies between the 8th and the 12th Degree, and 55 Minutes of Longitude, equal with the greateſt part of *Gallicia* and *Aſturia* in *Spain*: And between the 51ſt Degree and 15th Minute, and the 55th Degree and 15th Minute of Northern Latitude, equal with *Wales*, and the greateſt part of *England*.

By this account we may ſee that it *Clim.*
lies wholly under the Ninth and Tenth Climes, with a little of the Eighth; ſo that the longeſt Day on the moſt Southern parts is 16 Hours, and about 25 Minutes, and the longeſt Day on the moſt Northern parts is 17 Hours, and about 12 Minutes, that is almoſt an Hour longer. It lies in one of the temperate Zones toward the Northern parts of it, about five Degrees from the middle; ſo that for its Situation it cannot be very intemperate either in Summer or Winter.

As for the Form and Shape of this *Form.*
Iſland, it is oblong (nigh as long again

as broad) ſomewhat (though but little indeed) reſembling an Egg, to which form many have likened it to. *Speed* compares it rather to the ſhape of the Fore-Leg of a Bear, which is as difficult to imagine as the other; and if we conſider all the variety of Windings and Turnings, ſcarce any thing can be imagined to have a more irregular Form.

Dimentions. It is for bigneſs an Iſland of the third Rank, reckoned to be about half as big as *England*: In length, from *Fairhead*, the Northern Point of *Antrim* in *Ulſter*, to *Miſſen-Head*, the South Point of *Cork* in *Munſter*, about 285 Miles: In breadth, in the wideſt place, that is, from the Eaſt-parts of *Down* in *Ulſter*, to the Weſt-parts of *Mayo* in *Connaught*, 160 Miles: From the Eaſt of *Wexford* in *Leinſter*, to the Weſt of *Kerry* in *Munſter*, 152 Miles: But in the middle, from the Eaſt of *Dublin*, to the Weſt of *Galloway*, 146 Miles. The whole Circuit (reckoning all the Windings and Turnings) is above 1400 Miles.

Diſtances. It lies diſtant from *Scotland*, North-Eaſt and South-Weſt, (from *Cape Redboy* in *Antrim*, to the South-parts of *Cantire*)

Cantire) 15 Miles: From *England*, East and West, (from the East-parts of *Down*, to St. *Bees-Head* in *Cumberland)* 84 Miles: From *Wales* East and West, (from the East-parts of *Wexford* to St. *Davids)* 45 Miles: From *France*, North-West and South-East, 220 Miles: From *Spain*, North and South, 440 Miles: And from *New-France* the nigheſt part of *America*, (from which it lies exactly Weſt) about 1440 Miles.

The Air is moſt mild and temperate in reſpect of Hot and Cold; ſo that it is cooler in Summer and warmer in Winter than in *England*, but nothing ſo clear and ſubtile as here, therefore not ſo good in Summer for ripening of Corn and Fruits: In the Winter it is more ſubject to Wind, Clouds and Rain, than Froſt and Snow. It is ſo exceſſive moiſt, that many there are ſore troubled with Looſeneſſes and Rheumes, more eſpecially Strangers, who ſeldom eſcape thoſe Diſtempers; for the ſtaying of which they have a Liquor called *Uſque-bah*, or an *Aqua Vitæ*, which is eſteemed of as ſtronger and better than ours. *Air.*

Soil. As for its Soil, it is of it ſelf abundantly fruitful, but naturally rather fitter for Graſs and Paſturage. In ſome places the rankneſs of the Soil is ſo great, the Graſs ſo long, and withal ſo ſweet, that the Cattel in thoſe places would ſoon graze to a ſurfeit, if they were not ſometimes hindred. This Country, in many places, is incumbred with vaſt Bogs, and unwholſome Marſhes, being full of great Lakes and Sands, and is alſo over-grown with many large Woods: But of late Years theſe Inconveniencies have been very much corrected by drying and draining up many of the Marſhes, and by cutting down ſeveral of the Woods.

Products. It produces a vaſt number of goodly Flocks of Sheep, which they ſhare twice a year. Here are likewiſe excellent good Horſes, (which we call Hobies) which have not the ſame pace with others, but a ſoft and round Amble, ſetting one Leg before another very finely. As for Cattle, here are infinite numbers, being indeed the principal Wealth of the Inhabitants; (it is ſaid, they will give no Milk if their Calves be not by them, or their Skins

ſtuffed

ſtuffed with Straw or Hay.) For Bees, they have ſuch Numbers, that they are found not only in Hives, but alſo in the Bodies of Trees, and holes of the Earth. It is very much troubled with Wolves, but has no Snake, or Venemous Creature whatſoever, neither will any live here. It has variety of all ſorts of wild and tame Fowls; and vaſt quantities of Fiſh, eſpecially Salmons and Herrings. All living Creatures, beſides Men, Women and Greyhounds, are ſmaller than ours in *England.*

The Principal Riches and Commodities of this Kingdom are Cattel, Hides, Tallow, Suet, great Store of Butter and Cheeſe, Wood, Salt, Honey, Wax, Furs, Hemp, Linnen Cloth, Pipe Staves, great quantities of Wool, of which they make Cloth and Freezes, with thoſe courſe Rugs, or ſhag Mantles, which are vented into Foreign Countries: Variety of Fiſh and Fowl, and alſo ſeveral Metals, as Lead, Tin and Iron; in a word, there is nothing wanting either for Pleaſure and Profit, every thing being extraordinary cheap and plentiful; and of late times the Induſtry of the Inhabitants have not *Commodities.*

been ſo much wanting, and by reaſon of the great Converſe with the Engliſh are more Civilized then formerly; both Trade and Learning flouriſhing in ſuch a meaſure, that were it not for theſe unhappy Broils, it well might have been counted as Beautiful and Sweet a Country as any under Heaven.

Rivers. The Principal Rivers of this Country are; 1. *Shannon*, or *Shennon*, which ariſeth in the County of *Letrim* in *Connaught*: It divides for the moſt part of the way, *Connaught* from *Leinſter* and *Munſter*, and makes many Lakes, (particularly *Lough-Ree*, and *Lough-Derg*) paſſing by the Towns of *Letrim*, *James* Town, *Lanesburrough*, *Athlone*, *Clonefert*, *Killalow* and *Limrick*, after a Courſe of 200 Miles, (of which 60 Navigable) falls into the Weſtern Ocean, with a Mouth above ſeven Miles wide. Others are, 2. *Swift Awiduff*, or *Blackwater*. 3. *Baleful-Shure*. 4. *Woody-Barrow*. 5. *Rolling-Liffe*. 6. *Pleaſant-Boyne*. 7. *Spreeding Lee*, &c. Theſe ſhall be all more particularly Treated of in the Provincss. The Havens are many and Commodious, thoſe of chief Note are, 1. *Waterford*, at the Mouth of the River *Shure*.

2. *Cork*,

2. *Cork*, at the Mouth of the River *Lee*. 3. *Youghill*, at the Mouth of the River *Awiduff*, or *Blackwater*.

The principal Lakes of this King- *Lakes.*
dom are; 1. *Lough-Erne*, in the County of *Fermanack* in *Ulster*, nigh 30 Miles long, and 10 broad, bordering about with ſhady Woods, and full of inhabited Iſlands, ſome containing 2 or 300 Acres of Land, having vaſt ſtore of Trouts, Pikes, and Salmons. 2. *Lough-Neagh*, or *Sidney*, between the Counties of *Antrim* and *Tyrone*, 20 Miles long, and 12 broad, beſet and ſhadowed along with thick Woods, and unpaſſable Bogs, yet extreamly Pleaſant. 3. *Lough-Ree*, made by the River *Shannon*, between the Counties of *Roſcommon*, *Longford*, and *Weſt-Meath*, 15 Miles long, and five broad. *Louth-Derg*, another made by the *Shannon*, between *Tipperary*, *Thomond* and *Gallway*, 18 Miles long, and four broad. 5. *Lough-Corrib* in the County of *Gallway*, having in it ſeveral Iſles abounding with Pine Trees. 6. *Lough-Conn* in the County of *Mayo*. 7. *Lough-Cara*, &c. 8. *Lough-Cilly* in the County of *Slego*. 9. *Lough-Allyn* in the County of *Letrim*. 10. *Lough-*

Dercuereagh. 11. *Lough-Hannel* in *West-Meath*, with ſeveral others.

Bays. The moſt conſiderable Bays of this Country may be reckoned, 1. The Bay of *Gallway*, a very large and ſafe Harbour, capable of a vaſt Fleet of Ships, and defended on the Weſt, with the South Iſles of *Arran*: It lies between the Counties of *Gallway* and *Thomond*. 2. *Dingle-Bay*, a large and ſpacious Harbour in the County of *Kerry* in *Munſter*. 3. *Bantry-Bay* in the County of *Corke* in *Munſter*, full of ſmall Iſlands. 4. *Dunnagal-Bay*, between the Counties of *Dunnagal*, *Slego* and *Leitrim*, at the entrance of *Lough-Earne*. 5. Bay of *London-derry*, a kind of a Lake between the Counties of *Dunnagal* and *Londonderry*; called alſo by the Name of *Lough-Foyle*. 6. *Carrickfergus-Bay*, between the Counties of *Antrim* and *Down*. 7. *Carlingford-Bay*, between the Counties of *Down* and *Louth*. 8. Bay of *Dublin* in the County of *Dublin*. 9. *Wexford-Bay* in the County of *Wexford*. 10. *Kinſale-Bay* in the County of *Corke*, with many other of leſs Note.

Mountains. Mountains of chiefeſt Note are reckoned, 1. *Knock-Patrick*, or *St. Patrick's*

trick's Hill, in the Weſt parts of the County of *Limrick*, mounted up a mighty height, and yielding a pleaſent proſpect into the Sea, beholding a far off, the River *Shannon*, falling with a vaſt Mouth in the Ocean. 2. *Sliew-Bloemy* in *Queen's County*, with their riſing tops mounted up a wonderful height from whence ariſe the Rivers *Shure*, *Nuer* and *Barrow*. 3. The Mountains of *Evagh* and *Mcourne*, a ridge of Hills not far off the Sea in the County of *Down*. 4. *Sliew-Gallen*, certain Hills in the County of *Tyrone*, dividing it into two parts. 5. *Curlew-Hills* in the County of *Roſcommon* in *Connaught*. 6. The *Gualty* Mountains in the County of *Tipperary*, nigh the Counties of *Limrick* and *Cork*.

The moſt conſiderable Capes or Promontories are, 1. *Fair-head* in the County of *Antrim*, the mok Northern Point in this Kingdom, about 17 Miles off *Scotland*. 2. *St. John's* Point in the County of *Down*, about 8 Miles South of *Down*. 3. *Old-head* in the County of *Cork*, about ſeven Miles South of *Kingſale*. 4. *Miſſenhead* in *Cork*, the moſt Southern Point in this Country. 5. *Leane*, a very long Point in the *Capes.*

Country

County of *Thomond*, at the Mouth of the River *Shannon*. 6. St. *Johns* Cape, in the County of *Dunnagal*, about 13 Miles Weſt of *Dunnagal*. 7. North Cape in the Northern parts of the ſame County. 8. *Dog-head*, in the Weſtern parts of the County of *Gallway*. I could here mention ſeveral of the Bogs, as *Allin*, *Red-Boy*, *&c.* but theſe will be of no great uſe.

St. *Patricks Purgatory.*

In the Province of *Ulſter* and County of *Dunnagal*, upon an Iſland in a little Lake, called *Derg*, there is an old little Monaſtery, in which is a very narrow Vault within the Ground, ſo ſmall that a Man can ſcarce ſtand upright in it, not containing above 6 or 7 Perſons at once: This they call St. *Patrick's* Purgatory, very much talked of by the Ignorant for walking Spirits, and dreadful Apparitions; which they ſay was occaſioned by St. *Patrick's* earneſt Prayers to God, that the Torments which the wicked are to ſuffer after this life might be preſented to the Eye, that he might the more eaſily Root out the Sins of his Country Men. They Fooliſhly imagine, that this Cave was digged firſt by *Uliſſes*, when he went to Parlee with thoſe

thoſe in Hell. This place was very much reſorted to by Pilgrims, till the later end of King *James* the Firſt Reign, this hole was laid open, and the Friers cauſed to depart.

There are ſeven places in *Ireland*, which are more properly called by the Name of Cities, *viz. Dublin*, *Waterford*, *Gallway*, *Limrick*, *Cork*, *Londonderry*, and *Kilkenny*, to which we may add, *Athlone*, *Kingſale* and *Drogheda*; four Archbiſhopricks, *viz. Armagh*, *Dublin*, *Caſhell*, and *Tuam*; 19 Biſhopricks, and one Univerſity, *viz. Dublin*. Here are alſo about 39 Market Towns; 119 Places that return Parliament Men, which commonly go by the Name of Burroughs; 93 Towns of Commerce and Trade; 222 Caſtles of old Erection, beſides ſeveral new Fortreſſes built in the later times; and 1586 Pariſhes. The chief City of the whole Kingdom, is, *Dublin*, the Vice-Roys Seat. *Remarks.*

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Of the Inhabitants and famous Men, particularly of the Wild Iriſh, ſhewing their Language, Names, Diet, Attire, Manner of Living, Cuſtoms, Religion, Superſtitions, Whimſeys, Marriages, Burials and Wars.

Inhabitants.

THE Inhabitants deſcend originally from the *Britains*, according to the beſt Authors: ſince then intermixed with *Danes*, *Swedes*, and *Normans*; but at preſent they are both *Engliſh* and *Iriſh*. As for the *Engliſh*, I ſhall need to ſay nothing of, nor the more civilized ſort of *Iriſh*, who are very conformable to the Cuſtoms and Laws of our Nation. But the Kernes, Rapperies, &c. (thoſe meer Iriſh, who as yet have not been throughly conquered or civilized) are thoſe that I do intend particularly to treat of; therefore I would not have our Iriſh Schollars take it amiſs, or think ill of that Character which no ways belongs to them; but before I go any further I ſhall here (as the moſt fit place) mention

mention ſome of the moſt eminent Perſons this Nation has produced.

Famous Men.

The moſt Famous Men of this Country may be reckoned 1. St. *Patrick*, a Perſon of eminent Piety, who converted this Nation to Chriſtianity between the fourth and fifth Centurys. 2. *Palladius*, another Perſon who helped to convert this Kingdom about the ſame time. 3. *Columbus* a Religious Monk ſome few ages after, who would by no preferments be induced to leave his Country. 4. *Richard Fitz-Raſe*, a Learned Biſhop of *Armagh*, who floriſhed *Anno* 1350. a declared Enemy to the Errors and Corruptions of the Romiſh Church. In later times were 5. *James Uſher*, Arch-Biſhop of *Armagh*, ſo eminent for his Piety and Learning. 6. *Jeremiah Taylor*, the Eloquent Biſhop of *Down* and *Connor*; with ſeveral others in our times.

The Wild Iriſh.

Now to give a Character of the natural Wild Iriſh; they are of a middle Stature, ſtrong of body, of an hotter and moiſter nature than many other Nations of wonderful ſoft Skins, and by reaſon of the tenderneſs of their Muſcles, they excell in nimbleneſs and flexibility of all parts of the body; they,

they are reckoned of a quick Wit, (tho' beſotted to many follies) prodigal and careleſs of their Lives, enduring Travel, Cold, and Hunger; given to fleſhly luſts, light of belief, kind and courteous to ſtrangers, conſtant in Love, impatient of abuſe and injury, in enmity implacable, and in all affections moſt vehement and paſſionate. They are very much delighted with Muſick, but eſpecially with the Harp and Bagpipe, at the firſt many of them are very Skilful.

Language. The Language, that they commonly ſpeak is Originally Britiſh, or at leaſt a Dialect of it, but now very much degenerated from it, by reaſon of the Intermixture with *Norwegians*, *Danes*, *Eaſterlings* or *Oſt-mans* and *Engliſh Saxons*; ſo that at preſent it has but very little affinity with our Modern Welch, which is the ſame with the old *Britiſh*. But the names of Waters, Iſles, Mountains and places are ſaid to be meerly *Britiſh*. This Tongue is alſo ſpoken in the Weſtern parts of *Scotland*, and the Iſles of *Hebraides*, as *Camden* ſays. The Engliſh Tongue is very frequently uſed among 'em, and in ſome places (par-

parti-

ticularly in the County of *Wexford*) they make uſe of a mungrel ſort of ſpeech between Engliſh and Iriſh.

They are vulgarly called by the names of *Teague* and *Dear-Joy*. The greateſt men have often the Letter [*O*] put before their names, as *O Neal*, *O-Rock*, *O-Donel*, *&c.* ſome of the better ſort alſo carry the name of *Mac*, (which ſignifies Son) as *Mac-Decan*, *Mac-Cannon*, *Mac-Carty*, *&c.* When they are babtized, they commonly add ſome profane name taken from ſome event, or elſe ſome colour as White, Black, Red; elſe from a diſeaſe or Scab, or peeldneſs; or from ſome one Vice or other as Thief, Proud, *&c.* They never give the name the Parent or any of the kindred then Living, for they are perſuaded that their death is haſtned thereby; but when the Father is dead the Son commonly aſſumeth his name, leſt it ſhould be loſt. *Names.*

As for their Diet, they feed very much upon Herbs eſpecially Water-Creſſes; upon Muſhromes, Sham-roots and Roots: They delight alſo in Butter tempered with Oatmeal; alſo in Milk, Whey, Beef-Broth, and Fleſh oft-times without any Bread at all *Diet.*

all. As for their Corn, they lay it up for their Horſes, for whom they are very careful, when they are Hunger-bitten in time of dearth, they diſdain not to Eat raw fleſh, after they have preſſed out the blood thereof: and for to concoct it, they will drink down very large quantities of *Uſquebah* or *Aqua-Vitæ*, draught after draught. They alſo let their Kine blood, which when is grown to a Jelly, and ſtrewed over with Butter, they eat with a very good appetite.

Attire. As for their Attire, they commonly wear little Jackets of Woollen, and thoſe very ſhort; Breeches moſt plain and cloſe to their Thighs; over theſe they commonly wear a Mantle or ſhag Rugg deeply fringed, and well ſet out with many colours, within which they often lap themſelves, and ſleep on the very ground. They go for the moſt part bare headed, unleſs it be when they put on an head-piece. They wear their Hair long, and count it the greateſt ornament. The Women alſo make a great eſteem of their Hair, eſpecially if it be golden colour and long withal, for they lay it out in a full length plated in a bravery:

bravery: They rather load then adorn their heads with great quantities of fine Linnen, rolled up in Wreaths.

Their way of Living is after a very odd ſort, having no great imployments; for they are given to idleneſs above meaſure, and count it the greateſt riches to take no pains, and the moſt pleaſure to enjoy their Liberty. Their Cows, and Cattle are the chiefeſt Wealth they have, and in greateſt eſteem. They count it no ſhame or infamy to commit Robberies, which they very frequently uſe with great cruelty; when they go to rob they make prayers to God that they may meet with a booty; and they ſuppoſe it was ſent them from God as a Gift. They alſo ſuppoſe that Violence and Murder are no ways diſpleaſing to God, for if it were a ſin, he would not preſent them with that opportunity; and they count it a ſin not to make uſe of a fair opportunity: further they ſay that this ſort of Life was left to them, and that they only walk in their Fathers ſteps, that it would be a diſgrace to their Nobility to forbear ſuch Facts and get their living by Labour. *Way of Living.*

When

Cuſtoms. When they go out in a Morning to do any buſineſs, they mark him they met firſt; if they be proſperous they endeavour to meet him oft, if not they are as careful to avoid them. Before they ſow their Corn, the good Wife or Miſtreſs of the houſe, ſendeth Salt to the ſaid Field. In the Towns, when any Magiſtrate entreth firſt upon his Office, the Wives and Daughters along the Streets, and out of the Windows beſtrew them and their followers with Wheat and Salt. At every third word it is ordinary with them to rap out an Oath, as by the *Trinity*, by *Chriſt*, by St. *Patrick*, by St. *Brigid*, by their Baptiſm, by their Godfathers hand and ſuch like. When they take never ſo ſolemn Oaths they will be forſworn upon every occaſion, but if they ſware by any great Man and be forſworn, they forfeit a great Sum of Money or Cattle to that ſame perſon whoſe name they uſed.

Religion. In matters of Religion they are Roman Catholicks, in ſome things very devout, mortifying and keeping under their Bodies, very much, watching and praying, faſting every Wedneſday and Saturday: ſome of 'em faſt

faſt on St. *Catharine*'s Day, and alſo on *Chriſtmas* Day, though they be never ſo ſick. In Matters of Divine Service they are very ſlovenly, the Veſtments are ſo foul and naſty, that they would make one caſt up his Stomach: The Altar portable, and by ſome abuſe or other polluted; the Maſs-Book all torn, the Chalice of Lead without a Cover to it, and the ſmall Veſſels for Wine made of Horn. The Prieſts themſelves are very poor, and mind nothing but gathering of Goods, and getting of Children. They make a great ſhew of the Canon-Law, but have never a jot of Learning. They commonly have their Children ſucceed them in their Churches, for whoſe Illegitimation they are diſpenſed withal.

Superſtitions.

When they firſt ſee the Moon after the Change, commonly they bow the Knee, and ſay the Lord's Prayer, and then ſpeak to the Moon with a loud Voice, *Leave us as whole and as ſound as thou haſt found us.* They uſe to look through the Shoulder-Blade-Bone of a Sheep, when the Fleſh is clean taken from it; if they ſee any dark or duskiſh ſpot in it, when they look through

through, they ſay that ſome Courſe ſhall ſhortly be carried out of the Houſe. They pray for Wolves, and wiſh them well, and then they are not afraid to be hurt by them. They count it unlawful to rub down, or curry their Horſes, or to gather Graſs for their Meat on *Saturdays*. When an Horſe is dead, they hang up his Feet and Legs in the Houſe; yea, the very Hoofs are eſteemed as a hallowed and ſacred Relick. They count her a wicked Woman or a Witch that cometh to fetch Fire from 'em on *May-Day*; neither will they give any Fire then, but unto a Sick Body, and that alſo with a Curſe.

Whimſies. They are of Opinion, that if their Butter be Stolen, 'twill ſoon after be reſtored again; if they take away any of the Thatch that hang over the Door, and caſt it into the Fire. They believe, that the Kite will not take away their Chickens, if they hang up the the Egg-ſhels, out of which they were Hatched in ſome place of the Rough of the Houſe. If any praiſe an Horſe, or any other of their Beaſts, before they have ſaid, God Save him, or have Spit upon them; if any harm befal that

that Beaſt within three days after, they ſeek out him that praiſed him, and then mumble the Lords Prayer in his right Ear. They fully beleive, that to ſet a Green Bough of a Tree before their Houſe on *May*-day, will cauſe them to have abundance of Milk all Summer long. They have beſides theſe, many other Follies, which for ſhortneſs ſake, I ſhall now forbear to mention.

Thoſe that dwell in Towns ſeldom make any Contract of Marriage with them in the Country; they paſs their Promiſe, not for the preſent, but for the future time; or elſe give aſſent without Deliberation, ſo that for a very little falling out, they part aſunder, the Husband to another Woman, and the Wife to another Husband: Oft it is not known whether the Contract was true or falſe, till the laſt Gaſp: Hence grow Robberies, Depredations, Murthers, and deadly Hatred. They are very much given to Inceſt, and nothing is ſo common as Divorces under pretence of Conſcience. It is grown a common Cuſtom after the Husbands's Death, for the Wife to have a third part of the Goods, the reſt is divided by *Marriages.*

by even Portions among the Children; but when they come to Poſſeſſion, he that is mightieſt commonly go away with the beſt ſhare; ſometimes an Unkle, or Nephew, if he be a great Man,, will ſeize upon the Inheritance, and ſhut the Children out of all.

Burials. When any one lies a Dying, Women hired on purpoſe ſtand in Croſs-ways, calling upon him with great out-Crys, and abundance of rediculous Expoſtulations, why he ſhould depart from ſo many Advantages. After he is Dead, they keep a Mourning with lowd Howlings, and clapping of Hands together. When the Corps go forth they follow it with ſuch a Peal of out-Crys, that a Man would think the quick, as well as the Dead, were paſt all Recovery. Neither do they Mourn leſs for thoſe that are Slain in Battel, or by Robbing, though they affirm ſuch to have an eaſier Death; yet they will Rail on their Enemies with Spiteful Words, and continue for a long time a deadly Hatred againſt all of that Kindred. They ſuppoſe that the Souls of the Deceaſed go into the Company of certain Men, famous in thoſe Places, of whom they ſtill retain ſtrange

ſtrange Fables and Songs, as of Giants of great Renown, which they ſay they oft-times ſee by Illuſion.

Their Warefare conſiſts of Horſe- *Wars.* men, of Soldiers ſet in the Rereguard, whom they call Galloglaſſes, who fight with ſharp Hatchets; and of light-armed Footmen called *Kernes*, whoſe ſervice is with Darts and Skeanes. To give a ſhout to every Man going out of a Gate, and counted fortunate. They commonly uſe the Bagpipe inſtead of a Trumpet: They carry about them Amulets: They recite certain Prayers, and in joyning Battel, they cry as loud as they can *Pharroh*, with this perſwaſion, that he who cryeth not ſo loud as the reſt, ſhall ſuddenly be taken from the Ground, and carried along the Air, into certain deſart Valleys, where he eateth Graſs, lappeth Water, hath ſome uſe of Reaſon, but not of Speech: But at laſt by the help of Hounds and Hunters, ſhall be brought home again.

CHAP. III.

Of its Antiquity and old Inhabitants: A ſhort Hiſtory, ſhewing the ſeveral Conqueſts and Rebellions; Government, Laws, Strength, Arms, Archbiſhopricks and Biſhopricks, and the Old and New Diviſion.

Antiquity. IReland is of very great Antiquity, if we may believe the Iriſh Writers, who ſay it was inhabited by one *Cæſaria* *Noah*'s Neice, before the Flood: About 300 Years after the Flood, *Bartholanus* a *Scythian* came hither, and fought many famous Battels with Giants. Many Years after, *Nemetheus*, a *Scythian* alſo, arrived here, and was ſoon caſt out by the Giants. After this, *Dela* with ſome *Grecians*, ſeized on this Iſle, and ſoon after *Gaothel* and *Scota* his Wife (Daughter to *Pharaoh* King of *Egypt*) landed here, and called this Iſland *Scotia*, after his Wives Name. This was about the time of the Iſraelites departure out of *Egypt*. Some few Ages after, *Hiberus* and *Hermion*, Sons of *Mileſius* King of *Spain*, by the per-

permiſſion of *Gurguntius* King of the *Britains*, planted Colonies here, after it had been diſpeopled by Peſtilence. Theſe are meer Fables of the *Iriſh*'s own making, without any Grounds.

The antient Inhabitants were the *Iriſh*, being Originally *Britains* according to the beſt Authors, diſtinguiſhed then into ſeveral leſſer People and Names, as ſhall be afterwards ſpoken of. Theſe were a rude and barbarous People, of whoſe Actions we know but little of; this Country not being ſo happy as ever to be Conquered by the *Romans*, thoſe great Maſters of Learning and Civility. Towards the wain of the Roman Empire, we find them called by the Name of *Scots*, (the reaſon thereof is uncertain) and this Country *Scotland*, they ſubdued the *Hebraides*, or Weſtern Iſles, and the Neighbouring *Picts* and *Caledonians*, and gave the Name of *Scotland* to the Northern parts of the *Britiſh* Continent: Beſides this, we hear but little of them except that of *Palladius* and St. *Patrick*'s Converting them to the Chriſtian Faith. Not long after they left the Name of *Scots*, and returned to their firſt and more worthy

Old Inhabitants.

ed Name of *Iriſh*, then being under the Government of ſeveral ſmall Princes.

First Conqueſt. The firſt Conqueſt, or rather Invaſion, of this Country, (ſetting aſide *Egfrid* King of *Northumberland*'s deſtroying ſeveral places with Fire and Sword, *Anno* 694.) was by ſome of the Saxon Monarchs of *England*, (particularly by King *Edgar*) who made themſelves Maſters of *Dublin*, and ſeveral other conſiderable Places; but being in a ſhort time ſo incumbred with *Danes* at home, that they were well ſatisfied to leave all that they had gained here, being ſcarce able to defend their own from that Nation: So that theſe ſoon recovered their former Liberty, that is, under the Government of their own Princes.

Second Conqueſt. The next Conqueſt was made by the Northern Nations, as *Danes*, *Swedes* and *Normans*, going by the general Name of *Norwegians*, who firſt ſcowred along the Coaſts by way of Pyracy; but afterwards, (finding the weakneſs of this Iſle, (by reaſon of its ſeveral Diviſions) they made an abſolute Conqueſt of it under one *Turgerius*, whom they elected for their King,

King. They were not Masters of it long before the King of *Meath* (the only *Irish* Prince in favour with *Turgetius*) found out a Stratagem, by the help of his Daughter *Omlaghliben*, (whom this Tyrant loved) and slew him, and with him all the *Norwegians* that were his Attendence; and by this means they soon routed the rest, so that the Petty Princes once more enjoyed their former Dominions.

The last Conquest was by King *Henry* the Second of *England*, *Anno* 1172, who was called in for the Assistance of the King of *Leinster*, who was driven out of his Kingdom by the King of *Meath*: He restored him, and made a Conquest of these Petty Princes, who submitted themselves to him, and gave him all their Power which was confirmed to him by Pope *Hadrian*; and ever since this Country has (for the most part, though with divers Alterations) remained subject to *England*. The Kings of *England* had only the Title of Lords of *Ireland*, (tho' Kings in Effect and Power) till *Anno* 1542. *Henry* the Eighth, in an *Irish* Parliament, was declared King of *Ireland*, as a Name more Sacred and Re- *Third Conquest.*

pleat with Majesty, which was confirmed to *Mary* his Daughter by Pope *Paul* IV. *Anno* 1555.

Rebellions. The *Irish* have always looked upon our Conquests as such wrong and injustice done to 'em, (though indeed nothing could be more to their Advantage) that they would never let slip any Opportunity of Rebellions. The 1. first Rebellion was in the Reign of *Edward* the First, when that Prince was engaged against the *Scots*, one *Donenald O Neal* rose up and styled himself King of *Ulster*, and in Right of Inheritance the undoubted Heir of all *Ireland*, but he was soon quell'd again. The 2. second Rebellion was in the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, *Anno* 1537. by the Earl of *Kildare*, who also added the Pretence of Religion: This was soon suppressed, the Earl taken and beheaded with his five Uncles.

Third Rebellion. The third Rebellion was by *O Neal*, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Anno* 1563. (notwithstanding he was pardoned for the beginning of one before.) He burnt the Cathedral of *Armagh*, and besieged *Dundalk*, but without any success. After two Years Sir *Henry Sidney*,

Sidney, Lord Lieutenant, went against him; in fight broke his Forces, so that fleeing to the *Scots*, (whom he had likewise injured) he was assassinated in cold Blood, and soon after attainted in Parliament, and the Title *O Neal* quite abolished.

The fourth Rebellion in this Country was not above 14 Years after, in *Anno* 1579. about the middle of Queen *Elizabeth*. It was begun by the Earl of *Desmond*, who (not being of sufficient power himself) called in the *Spaniards*, who began to possess themselves of several Places: But however this was of no such ill consequence as some others were, for about a Year after, the *Spaniards* were all driven out, (Sir *Oem* being a considerable Agent against them) and the Earl himself was taken and executed *Anno* 1583. *Fourth Rebellion.*

The fifth Rebellion was in the same Reign, *Anno* 1595. made by Sir *Oem*, (who before had done great Service against the Earl of *Desmond*.) This was more dangerous than any before, he being a good Soldier. *Anno* 1598. he defeated the *English* nigh *Black-Water*. In 1599. brought the Earl of *Essex* to *Fifth Rebellion.*

condescend to a Treaty with him. In 1601. he brought the *Spaniards* over to his Assistance, who took and Garisoned *Kinsale*. This War lasted eight Years, till *Anno* 1603. *Kinsale* was retaken, and the *Spaniards* totally driven out; whereupon Sir *Oem* submitted, and was brought over by the Lord Lieutenant to King *James* the First.

Sixth Rebellion. The sixth Rebellion was the most terrible of all, made by a general Insurrection of all the *Irish*, *Anno* 1641. in the beginning of our Troubles in *England*, who assassinated an incredible number of the *English*, after such a barbarous sort as no Age nor Nation could ever parallel. Our Nation could send them no Assistance till *Anno* 1649. and 50. *Oliver Cromwel*, with *Ireton* and others, gave them a most bloody Chastisement, erecting many a dreadful Trophie of the Divine Vengeance against all such perfidious Traitors; so that if Mercy had not been shewn in time, they might with a little more Expence of Time and Treasure, utterly extirpated the *Irish* Name and Nation.

As

As for these present Troubles, I shall say nothing of, having been treated of by so many good Pens already; and in my Description of the Provinces, Counties, Towns, Castles, &c. I shall say but little of these Wars; and knowing by reason of them there have been many Alterations, (which I shall take but little Notice of,) I shall give a Description of every place as they were before the Wars begun. Yet perhaps I may be a little more particular in those Towns which have been most famous in these Wars.

Govern-ment.

The Government of this Country is by a Vice-Roy, (though he has not that Name) first called Keepers or Wardens of *Ireland*, afterwards Justices of *Ireland*, and now Lord Lieutenant and Deputy of *Ireland*. Their Authority is Large, Ample and Royal; having Power to make War, to conclude Peace, to bestow all Magistracies and Offices, except a very few; to pardon all Crimes, unless they be some of High Treason; to dub Knights, &c. And truly there is not in all Christendom any other Vice-Roy that comes nigher the Majesty of a King

for his Juriſdiction, Authority, Train, Furniture, and Proviſion. There are aſſiſtant to him in Council the Lord Chancellor of the Realm, the Treaſurer of the Kingdom, and others of the Earls, Biſhops, Barons and Judges, which are of the Privy Council.

When any one entreth upon the Honourable Place of Government, firſt the Letters Patents are publickly read; after that he takes a ſolemn Oath in a ſet Form of Words before the Chancellor; then the Sword is delivered to him, which is to be born before him; and then he is placed in a Chair of State, having ſtanding by him the Chancellor of the Realm, thoſe of the Privy Council, the Peers and Nobles of the Kingdom, with a King of Arms, a Sergeant of Arms, and other Officers of State.

Inferiour Governours.

Beſides the Lord Lieutenant himſelf, in more remote Provinces, are ſeveral Inferiour Governours to adminiſter Juſtice, as a Principal Commiſſioner in *Connaught*, and a Preſident in the Province of *Munſter*, who have to aſſiſt them certain Gentlemen and Lawyers, who are directed by the Lord Lieutenant. As for the ſeveral De-

ees of States, this Country has
ry ſame as in *England*, as Earls,
s, Knights, Eſquires, &c.
re are alſo the ſame Courts as in *Courts*
d; as the Parliament, (which at *& Laws,*
ng of *England*'s Pleaſure is call-
the Deputy, and by him diſſol-
he Star Chamber, the Chancery,
ngs-Bench, the Common-Pleas,
e Exchequer; likewiſe four
in a Year. Here are alſo Ju-
Aſſizes, of *Niſi Prius*, and of
d *Terminer*, and Juſtices Peace
y County. Alſo the King hath
eant at Law, his Sollicitor, &c.
the Common Laws, *Ireland* is
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Strength of this Nation con- *Strength.*
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for his Jurisdiction, Authority, Furniture, and Provision. Th assistant to him in Council the Chancellor of the Realm, the surer of the Kingdom, and ot the Earls, Bishops, Barons and J which are of the Privy Council.

When any one entreth up Honourable Place of Gover first the Letters Patents are pu read; after that he takes a Oath in a set Form of Words the Chancellor; then the Sword livered to him, which is to b before him; and then he is pl a Chair of State, having stand him the Chancellor of the I those of the Privy Council, th and Nobles of the Kingdom, King of Arms, a Sergeant of and other Officers of State.

Inferiour Governours.

Besides the Lord Lieutenar self, in more remote Provinc several Inferiour Governours to nister Justice, as a Principal C sioner in *Connaught*; and a Presi the Province of *Munster*, who l assist them certain Gentleme Lawyers, who are directed Lord Lieutenant. As for the

Degrees of States, this Country has the very ſame as in *England*, as Earls, Barons, Knights, Eſquires, &c.

Here are alſo the ſame Courts as in *England*; as the Parliament, (which at the King of *England*'s Pleaſure is called by the Deputy, and by him diſſolved) the Star Chamber, the Chancery, the Kings-Bench, the Common-Pleas, and the Exchequer; likewiſe four Terms in a Year. Here are alſo Juges of Aſſizes, of *Niſi Prius*, and of *Over* and *Terminer*, and Juſtices Peace in every County. Alſo the King hath his Serjeant at Law, his Sollicitor, &c. As for the Common Laws, *Ireland* is Governed by the ſame with *England*. *Courts & Laws.*

The Strength of this Nation conſiſts partly in the Situation, being begirt about with difficult and dangerous Seas; and partly in the ſeveral Fortifications and Caſtles built by the *Engliſh* ſince they became Maſters of it. Their Forces have never been reckoned very numerous till of late, and then they have either been ſo ill Diſciplined, or of ſuch Cowardly Diſpoſitions, (eſpecially in their own Country) that an Enemy of no very great Power (were *Strength.*

it

it not for their ſtrong Places) might eaſily tame 'em.

Arms. The Arms of this Kingdom, are Azure, an Harp Or, ſtringed Argent, which Arms, King *James* the Firſt (to ſhew himſelf abſolute King of *Ireland*) cauſed to be Marſhalled with the Royal Arms of *Great Britain*, and have ever ſince been ſet upon our Coyns. I ſhould ſpeak of the Revenues, Coyns, Weights, Meaſures, and ſuch like of this Kingdom; as for the firſt, I can have no perfect account of, ſo that I dare not ſay any thing of it; as for the reſt, they are moſtly the ſame as in *England*.

Archbiſhopricks, &c. The Eccleſiaſtical Government is under four Archbiſhopricks, *viz. Armagh*, *Dublin*, *Caſhell* and *Tuam*, under theſe were at once a great number of Biſhopricks, and thoſe but poor ones, (as they are generally now) but ſince the Reformation, have been reckoned only 19, and of ſome of thoſe I am a little uncertain. Six are under *Armagh*, (the Metropolitan) *viz. Londonderry*, *Connor*, *Dromore*, *Clogher*, *Kilmore* and *Dundalk*; three under *Dublin*, *viz. Kilkenny*, *Kildare* and *Fearnes*; five under *Caſhell*, *viz. Waterford*, *Lim-*

Limrick, *Cork*, *Ardfeart* and *Emly*; and five under *Tuam*, *viz.* *Gallway*, *Tuolone*, *Killala*, *Clonefert* and *Killalow*.

This Iſland was anciently divided into many ſeveral Peoples and Provinces, as the *Robognii*, *Darnii*, *Volontii*, *Vennionii*, and *Erdinii* in the North parts now *Ulſter*; the *Auteri*, *Ganganii*, and *Nagnata* in *Connaught*; the *Menapii*, *Cauci*, *Blanii*, and *Brigantes* in *Leinſter*; and the *Luceni*, *Velabri*, *Ulterni*, *Vodii*, and *Coriondi* in *Munſter*. Afterwards it came to be divided into five Parts, which were ſo many Kingdoms, *viz.* *Ulſter*, *Connaught*, *Meath*, *Leinſter* and *Munſter*. *The old Diviſion.*

Since then the Kingdom of *Meath* have been joyned to that of *Leinſter*, the reſt remaining as before, ſo that is divided at preſent into four diſtinct Provinces, *viz.* 1. *Ulſter*, 2. *Connaught*, 3. *Leinſter*, and 4. *Munſter*. The firſt of theſe lie on the North, the ſecond on the Weſt, the third on the Eaſt, and the fourth on the South. Theſe Provinces are divided into 32 Counties, and thoſe ſubdivided into 253 Baronies or Hundreds, and thoſe have in them 1586 Pariſhes. Theſe ſhall be every one treated of in their Order. *New Diviſion.*

CHAP.

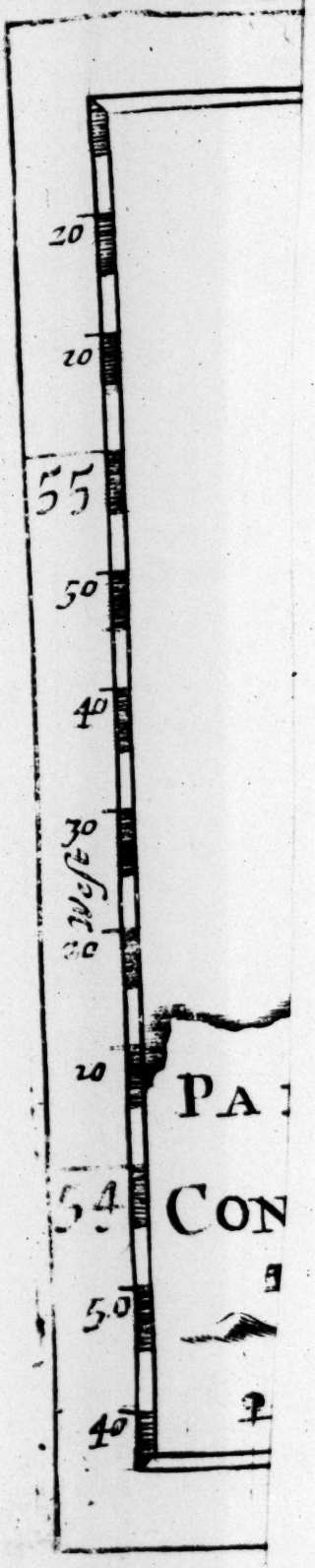
CHAP. IV.

Of Ulster; *shewing its Name, Bounds, Dimensions, Rivers, Products, Remarks, &c. and describing all its Counties, Towns and Castles.*

Name. THE Province of *Ulster*, is called by the Latins, *Ultonia*, and sometimes *Ulidia*; by the Irish, *Cui Guilly*, or Province of *Guilly*; by the Welch, *Ultw*; and by the English *Ulster*.

Bounds. It is Bounded on the East with St. *George*'s Channel; on the West with the main *Atlantick*, or *Western Ocean*; on the North, with the *Ducalidonian*, or *Northern Ocean*; on the South, with the Province of *Leinster*; and on the South-West, with the Province of *Connaught*: So it is encompassed on 3 sides with Sea, being almost of a round Form.

Dimensions. It is in length, from the most West Point in the County of *Donnagal*, to the East parts of the County of *Down*, about 116 Miles: In breadth, from *Fair-head*, the most North Point in *Antrim*, to the Borders of *Longford* in the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the Province of *Leinſter*, nigh 100 Miles. The whole Circuit (counting all the Windings and Turnings) is about 460 Miles.

The chief Rivers of this Province are; 1. *Bunne*, riſing in the County of *Down*, in *Armagh*; it receives the River *Tanwagee*, and then paſſes through the great Lake *Neagh*, then divides the County of *Antrim* from that of *Londonderry*, and falls into the *Ducalidonian* Ocean, a little below *Colerain*. 2. *Lough-Foyle*, which waſhes St. *John's* Town and *Londonderry*, then falls into the *Ducalidonian* Ocean, making a great Bay, or Lake of the ſame Name. 3. *Swilly*, in the County of *Dunnagal*, falling into the *Ducalidonian* Ocean, with a kind of a Lake. 4. *Lagen-Water* in *Down*, waſhing *Dromore*, *Liſburn*, and *Belfaſt*, falls into the Bay of *Carrickfergus*. 5. *Newry*-Water, parting *Down* from *Armagh*, and falls into *Carlingford*-Bay. 6. *Main* in *Antrim*, &c. *Rivers.*

This Country abounds with large Lakes, ſhaded with many and thick Woods; the Soil is fruitfull in Corn and Graſs, but in ſome places a little Barren; howbeit, freſh and Green to ſee. *Products.*

ſee in every place; well furniſhed with Horſes, Sheep and Oxen; and it affords great plenty of Timber, and Fruit-Trees. The Waters are deep, and fit for Veſſels, very well repleniſhed with Fiſh; and as for Salmons, here are more in ſome Rivers of this Country, than in any other River in *Europe*.

Remarks. In this Province is one Archbiſhoprick, *viz.* *Armagh*; Six Biſhopricks, (beſides *Raphoe*, united to *Londonderry*) viz. *Londonderry*, *Connor*, *Dromore*, *Clogher*, *Kilmore* and *Dundalk*; Ten Market Towns, *viz.* *Athlordee*, *Armagh*, *Carrickfergus*, *Carlingford*, *Drogheda*, *Dundalk*, *Dunnagal*, *Londonderry*, *Louth* and *Newry*; 14 Towns of Commerce and Trade; 34 places that return Parliament Men, or Boroughs; 30 Caſtles for the Defence of the Country; and 214 Pariſhes in the whole. The chief City of all is *Londonderry*.

Boroughs. The Boroughs are are as following, *viz.* four in *Antrim*; *Antrim*, *Belfaſt*, *Carrickfergus* and *Lisburn*: Three in *Londonderry*; *Colerain*, *Lamnevaddy* and *Londonderry*: Six in *Dunnagal*; *Ballishannon*, *Dunnagal*, *St. John's* Town, *Kilberg*,

Kilberg, *Lifford* and *Raphoe*: Four in *Tyrone*; *Agher*, *Dungannon*, *Omagh* and *Strabane*: One in *Fermenagh*, viz. *Eniskilling*: Two in *Cavan*; *Belturbet* and *Cavan*: One in *Monoghan*, viz. *Monoghan*: Two in *Armagh*; *Armagh*, and *Charlemont*: Six in *Down*; *Bangor*, *Down*, *Hilsburrough*, *Killileagh*, *Newry* and *New-Town*: And Four in *Louth*; *Atherdee*, *Carlingford*, *Drogheda* and *Dundalk*.

Religious Places.

The Religious Places in this Province, were once the Abbey of *Dunnagal*; the Monastery of *Derry*; the Monastery near the River *Liffer*; that famous one at the Bay of *Carrickfergus*; also *Millifont* Abbey; and lastly, the most Renowned Monastery at *Armagh*, out of which many others were propagated in *Britain* and *Ireland*. These Places, when standing, were very much frequented by Pilgrims.

History.

This Province, before the English Conquered it, was a Kingdom of it self, under its own Kings: First Conquered by *John Curcy*, a valiant English-Man, in the Reign of King *Henry* the Second: Soon after it was so neglected by the English, that it was cau-

tioned

sioned into many Estates and Principalities by the Natural Irish. In this Estate it continued (the Kings of *England* having but little Profit of it) till *Tir-Oens* Rebellion; the Conqueſt of whom, brought this Province in full Subjection to the Kings of *England*, and has ever ſince continued ſo, but not without ſome conſiderable Diſturbances.

Old Diviſion. It was Anciently divided among the *Erdini*, in and about *Fermanagh*; the *Venicnii*, in part of *Dunnagal*; the *Robognii*, in *Londonderry*, *Antrim*, and part of *Tyrone*; the *Valontii* about *Armagh*; and the *Darni* about *Down* and the Weſtern parts. Afterwards by the Engliſh divided into three Counties, *viz. Down*, *Louth* and *Antrim*.

New Diviſion. It ſtands now divided into Ten Counties, *viz.* 1. *Antrim*, 2. *Londonderry*, 3. *Dunnagal*, 4. *Tyrone*, 5. *Fermanagh*, 6. *Cavan*, 7. *Monoghan*, 8. *Armagh*, 9. *Down*, and 10. *Louth*, of theſe, Five Borders on the Sea, *viz. Louth*, *Down*, *Antrim*, *Londonderry*, and *Dunnagal*: *Tyrone*, *Armagh*, *Fermanagh*, *Monoghan* and *Cavan*, are Midland Counties. Theſe Counties are Subdivided into 60 Barronies.

1. *Antrim.*

1. Antrim.

ANtrim is the most Northern County in *Ireland*; it has on the East St. *George*'s Channel; on the West, *Londonderry*, from which parted by the River *Banne*; on the North the *Ducalidonian* Ocean; and on the South, or rather South East *Down*: It is in length, 46 Miles, and in breadth 27; a County of it self sufficiently Fruitful. *Bounds.*

It is divided into nine Barronies, *viz.* *Bally Carie*, *Dunluce*, *Kilconway*, *Tome*, *Antrim*, *Glenarm*, *Carickfergus*, *Belfast*, and *Killultagh*: In which is one Market Town and four Boroughs. The chief Town is *Carrickfergus*. *Division.*

Principal places are, 1. *Dunluce* Castle, on the North parts upon the Ocean; a very strong Pile, seated on a Rock hanging over the Sea, and parted from the Land by a Ditch. 2. *Connor*, 28 Miles South East of *Dunluce*, a small Bishoprick united to *Down*, not else of Note. 3. *Antrim*, five Miles South of *Connor*, nigh the Lake *Neagh*: It is a Borough, but a very ordinary one *Towns.*

one, though it gives Name to this County. 4. *Carickfergus*, or *Knock-fergus*, 12 Miles East of *Antrim* on a Bay of the same Name: It is a Borough and Market Town, a very rich and populous place, the chief of the County; it has an excellent good Harbour, and is well strengthned with a Castle, but is at present somewhat decaying: This place stands 90 Miles North of *Dublin*. 5. *Belfast*, 8 Miles almost South of *Carrickfergus*, on the Mouth of *Lagen-Water* by *Carrickfergus* Bay. It is a Borough, and a thriving Town, every day increasing. 6. *Lisborn*, or *Lisnagarve*, 7 Miles South West of *Belfast*, on the River *Lagen-Water*, by the Borders of *Down*, remarkable for nothing but for sometime quartering our Army.

2. Londonderry.

Bounds. *Londonderry*, or the County of *Colerain*, sometimes *Krine*, has on the East *Antrim*, from which parted by the River *Banne*; on the West *Dunnagal*; on the North the *Ducalidonian* Ocean; with some of *Dunnagal*; and on the South,

outh, or South West *Tyrone*. It is in ngth 36 Miles, and in breadth 30. Country ſomewhat Champion, yet ery fruitful.

It is divided into five Baronies, *viz.* *Coleraine*, *Loghinſholin*, *Kenoght*, *Tyrekeri*, nd the Liberties of *Londonderry*: In which is one Market Town, and three Boroughs. The chief Town is *Londonderry*. *Diviſion.*

Principal Places are; 1. *Colerain*, on the River *Banne*, by the Borders of *Antrim*, four Miles of Sea, and ſix South of *Dunluce* Caſtle: It is a Borough, and a conſiderable Place, once giving Name to this County. 2. *Lamnevaddy*, a little Borough, 10 Miles almoſt Weſt of *Colerain*, on the River *Roe-Water*, nigh *Lough-Foyle*. 3. *Londonderry*, ſometimes *Derry*, and *Dory*, 14 Miles almoſt South Weſt of *Lamnevaddy*, on the River *Lough-Foyle*, nigh the Borders of *Dunnagal*: It is a Market Borough and Biſhoprick, made a *London* Colony, *Anno* 1612. a place of no great bigneſs, but of ſingular ſtrength and notable Fame, for other noble Reſiſtances, as well as for the laſt Siege. It is now the moſt conſiderable City in the Province of *Ulſter*, *Towns.*

and

and has a very convenient Haven. It ſtands 108 miles almoſt North-weſt of *Dublin*. 4. *Cumber* a ſmall Town about 8 miles South-Eaſt of *Londonderry*, by the borders of *Tyrone*. 5. *Tome* Caſtle, a Fortreſs 26 miles almoſt Eaſt of *Cumber* on *Lough-Neagh*.

3. Dunnagal.

Bounds. *Dunnagall* or *Tir Connel*, and ſometimes *Connallea*, has on the Eaſt *Londonderry* and *Tyrone*, on the Weſt the main Weſtern Ocean; on the North the *Ducalidonian* Ocean; and on the South *Fermanagh* and the Bay of *Dunnagall*. It is in length 64 miles, and in breadth 35. a Country in a manner Champion and full of Havens.

Diviſion. It is divided into five Barronies, *viz.* *Eniſh Owen*, *Killmakrena*, *Raphoe* or *Lagen*, *Boylagh* and *Bannogh*, and *Tyrehugh*. In which is one Market Town and five Burrough; the chief Town is *Dunnagall*.

Towns. Principal places are 1. *St. Johns-Towns*, a little Borough Town on the River *Lough Foyle* by the borders of *Tyrone*, nigh 6 miles South Weſt of *Londer-*

Londonderry. 2 *Raphoe*, 8 miles South West of *St. Johns Town*, a poor forsaken place, once a City and a Bishoprick, since joyned to *Londonderry.* 3, *Lifford*, a small Borough Town 5 miles South East of *Raphoe*, on the River *Lough Foyle* by the borders of *Tyrone.* 4. *Dunnagall*, 35 miles South-West of *Lifford*, on a large Bay of the same name nigh the Mouth of the River *Eask.* It is a Borough and a Market-Town, the Chief of the County, and stands 100 miles North West of *Dublin.* 5. *Kilbeg* or *Calebeg*, 12 miles West of *Dunnagall*, a Borough-Town affording an Haven and a Commodious Harbour for Sailers. 6. *Ballishannon* or *Bellishannon*, 12 miles South East of *Kilbeg*, and 8 South of *Dunnagall*, having a good Haven and stands nigh the borders of *Fermanagh*, nigh the Sea.

4. Tyrone.

Tyrone or *Tir-Oen*, sometimes *Tir-Eogain*, has on the East *Lough-Neagh* and *Armagh*; on the West *Dunnagall*, on the North or North East *London-* *Bounds.*

Londonderry; and on the South and South West *Monaghan* and *Fermanagh*. It is in length 47 miles, and in breadth 33. A County tho' rough and rugged, yet sufficiently fruitful.

Division. It is divided into four Barronies, *viz.* *Strabane*, *Omagh*, *Clogher*, and *Dungannon*. In which are four Boroughs but never a Market Town; the chief Town that I find here is *Dungannon*.

Towns. Chief Places are 1. *Strabane*, a Borough Town and Castle, nigh the River *Lough Foyle*, by the borders of *Dunnagall*, 12 miles South of *Londonderry*. 2. *Omagh* or *Drummaragh*, a Borough Town on the River *Poe Water*, about 15 miles almost South of *Strabane*. 3. *Monjoy*, a strong Fort 24 miles East of *Omagh*, on the *Lough Neagh*. 4. *Dungannon*, above 6 miles South West of *Monjoy*, a Borough-Town esteemed the head of the County, a place of some strength, standing on a Hill 4 miles from *Charlemont* in *Armagh*. It lies 72 miles almost North of *Dublin*. 5. *Binburb*, a little Town on the borders of *Armagh*, 6 miles South of *Dungannon*. 6. *Agher*, a small Borough 15 miles West of *Binburb*, and 9 almost South of *Omagh*. 7. *Clogher*,

er, nigh 3 miles South of *Agher*, a Bishops See, but a very slender one.

5. Fermanagh.

Fermanagh or *Farmanagh*, has on the East *Monoghan*; on the North West *Dunnagall*; on the North and North East *Tyrone*, on the South *Cavan*, and on the South West *Letrim* in *Connaught*. It is in length 38 miles, and in breadth 24. a County full of Woods and Boggs, being a third part fill'd with the *Lough-Earne*. *Bounds.*

It is divided into Eight Baronies, viz. *Lurge*, *Maghereboy*, *Terekenedy*, *Clonawly*, *Maghere*, *Klonekelly*, *Knockninie*, and *Coole*. In which is never a Market Town, and but one Borough, the Chief Town is *Eniskilling*. *Division.*

Principal Places are 1. *Tarmon*, a Castle of considerable Note on the North parts of the great Lake, on the borders of *Dunnagall*. 2. *Balleck*, a Town 10 miles almost West of *Tarmon*, by the Mouth of the Lake, by the bordars of *Dunnagall*, 3 miles East of *Ballishannon*. 3. *Tully* Castle, 9 miles almost East of *Balleck* by the *Towns.*

borders of the Lake. 4. *Eniskillin* or *Inskilling*, 7 miles South East o *Tully* Caſtle, and 42 South of *Londo derry*. It is a Borough, the only plac of Note in this County, but ſmall, ye of notable ſtrength and fame in the Wars; It's ſcituated on a little Iſlan in the middle of the Lake or rathe between two Lakes, having too Forts the one called the old Fort, the othe the New Fort. It ſtands 78 mile North Weſt of *Dublin*. 5. *Crom* Caſtle on the Lake 12 miles South East o *Eniskilling*.

6. Cavan.

Bounds. CAvan or *Cavon*, ſometimes East *Bra eny*, has on the North East *Monog han*, on the Weſt *Letrim* in *Connaught* on the South *Longford*, Weſt *Meath* and East *Meath* in *Leinſter*. It is in length 47 miles, and in breadth 22; a County whoſe Inhabitants live in Piles and Forts rather than Towns.

Diviſion. It is divided into ſeven Barronies, *viz. Tullagha*, *Tullahonoho*, *Cavan*, *Tul lagarvy*, *Clonchy*, *Caſtle Raghen*, and *Clo nomeghan*. In which are two Boroughs, but

er a Market Town. The
wn is *Cavan*.

pal Places are; 1. *Belturbet*, a *Towns.*
rough Town on the end of
rne, nigh the Borders of *Fer-*
above 16 Miles South East of
g. 2. *Cavan*, 7 Miles South
bet, a Borough Town of no
it for being the head of this
It ſtands 55 Miles North
Dublin. 3. *Kilmore*, a little
bout three Miles South Weſt
: It is a Biſhops See, but a
r one. 4. *Caſtle Raghen*, a
hich gives Name to a Barony
South East of *Kilmore* and
h the Borders of *Eaſt-Meath*
r.

Monoghan.

ghan, has on the East *Armagh*; *Bounds.*
the Weſt *Fermanagh*; on the
yrone; on the South *Cavan*;
the South East *Louth*, with
art of East-*Meath* in *Leinſter*: It is in
ngth 34 Miles, and in breadth 20.
Country mounting aloft with Hills,
nd well covered with Woods.

borders of the Lake. 4. *E* or *Inskilling*, 7 miles South *Tully* Caſtle, and 42 South of *derry*. It is a Borough, the o of Note in this County, but ſ of notable ſtrength and fame Wars; It's ſcituated on a litt in the middle of the Lake o between two Lakes, having t the one called the old Fort, t the New Fort. It ſtands 7 North Weſt of *Dublin*. 5. *Cron* on the Lake 12 miles South *Eniskilling*.

6. Cavan.

Bounds. *Cavan* or *Cavon*, ſometimes E *eny*, has on the North Eaſt *han*, on the Weſt *Letrim* in *Co* on the South *Longford*, Weſt and Eaſt *Meath* in *Leinſter*. length 47 miles, and in breadt County whoſe Inhabitants live and Forts rather than Towns.

Diviſion. It is divided into ſeven Barronies, *viz. Tullagha, Tullahonoho, Cavan, Tullagarvy, Clonchy, Caſtle Raghen*, and *Clonmoghan*. In which are two Boroughs, but

ut never a Market Town. The hief Town is *Cavan*.

Principal Places are; 1. *Belturbet*, a ttle Borough Town on the end of ough *Earne*, nigh the Borders of *Fer-anagh*, above 16 Miles South East of niskilling. 2. *Cavan*, 7 Miles South f *Belturbet*, a Borough Town of no Note, but for being the head of this County: It ſtands 55 Miles North-Weſt of *Dublin*. 3. *Kilmore*, a little Town, about three Miles South Weſt f *Cavan*: It is a Biſhops See, but a ery poor one. 4. *Caſtle Raghen*, a Caſtle which gives Name to a Barony 3 Miles South East of *Kilmore* and *avan*, nigh the Borders of *East-Meath* n *Leinſter*. *Towns.*

7. Monoghan.

Monoghan, has on the East *Armagh*; on the Weſt *Fermanagh*; on the North *Tyrone*; on the South *Cavan*; nd on the South East *Louth*, with art of East-*Meath* in *Leinſter*: It is in ength 34 Miles, and in breadth 20. Country mounting aloft with Hills, nd well covered with Woods. *Bounds.*

Diviſion. It is divided into five Baronies, *viz. Trough*, *Monoghan*, *Dartree*, *Cremorne* and *Farny Donaghmaine*: It has but one Borough, and never a Market Town. The chief Town is *Monoghan*, the reſt are ſcarce worth Naming.

Towns. Chief Places are; 1. *Glaſlogh*, a ſmall Town, not far off the Borders of *Armagh* and *Tyrone*. 2. *Monoghan* five Miles South of *Glaſlogh*, and four from the Borders of *Armagh*: It is a Borough Town, and the chief of the County, but not elſe worth the Obſervation. It ſtands 60 Miles almoſt North Weſt of *Dublin*. For Methods ſake, I ſhall mention, 3. *Cloniſh*, a little place twelve Miles South Weſt of *Monoghan*, on the Borders of *Fermanagh*. 4. *Liſlea*, a Caſtle four Miles South Eaſt of *Cloniſh*, not far off the Borders of *Cavan*.

8. Armagh.

Bounds. ARmagh, or *Ardmagh*, has on the Eaſt, *Down*, partly ſeperated by the River *Newry*; on the Weſt *Tyrone* and *Monoghan*; on the North, the *Lough-*

Lough-Neagh; and on the South *Louth*: It is in length 32 Miles, and in breadth 17. A County for rich and fertile Soil, is ſaid to ſurpaſs any in *Ireland*.

It is divided into five Baronies, *viz.* *Oneal*an, *Towrany*, *Armagh*, *Fewes*, and *Orior*. In which is one Market Town, and two Boroughs. The chief Town is now *Charlemont*. *Diviſion.*

Principal Places are; 1. *Charlemont*, a Borough and ſtrong Fortreſs, now the chief of the County, remarkable for the laſt Siege. It ſtands on a River called *Blackwater*, on the Borders of *Tyrone*, four Miles South Eaſt of *Dungannon*. 2. *Armagh* or *Ardmagh*, about ſeven Miles South of *Charlemont*, once a very famous City, now a poor place, ſcarce any thing remaining but a few ſmall waſted Cottages, with the ruinous Walls of the Monaſtery, Priors, and Primates Palace; yet it is ſtill an Archbiſhops See, and the Metropolitan of all *Ireland*, and keeps the Name of a Borough, and Market Town. 3. *Tyan*, a ſmall place ſeven Miles almoſt Weſt of *Armagh*, on the Borders of *Tyrone* and *Monoghan*. 4. *Mayre*- *Towns.*

Caſtle, 19 Miles South Eaſt of *Armag* on the Borders of *Louth*, nigh five Mil North of *Dundalk*.

9. Down.

Bounds. DOwn, has on the Eaſt St. *George* Channel; on the Weſt *Armag* partly ſeperated by the River *Neury* on the North, or rather North Weſ *Antrim*; and on the South *Carling ford* Bay, (which parts it from *Louth* and the Ocean. It is in length 4 Miles, and in breadth 30. A Count very fertile, though in ſome places in cumbred with Woods and Bogs.

Diviſion. It is divided into eight Baronies *viz. Ards*, *Caſtlereagh*, *Dufferin*, *Lek ale*, *Kinalearty*, *Lower Evagh*, *Uppe Evagh*, and *Mocurne*. In which is on Market Town and ſix Boroughs. Th chief Town is *Down*.

Towns. Chief Places are; 1. *Bangor*, Borough Town on *Carickfergus* Bay ſeven Miles South Eaſt of that place 2. *Newtown*, four Miles nigh South of *Bangor*, a Borough Town o the North of the Louth of *Strang ford*. 3. *Hillsburrough*, a Borough Town

Town, 16 Miles South West of *Newtown*, and three from *Lisburn* in *Antrim*. 4. *Dromore*, four Miles nigh South of *Hillsburrough*, a small Bishoprick. 5. *Kilileagh*, a little Borough, 17 Miles East of *Dromore*, in the Louth of *Strangford*. 6. *Strangford*, six Miles South East of *Killileagh*, a little Town on the Mouth of a Lough of the same Name. 7. *Down*, or *Down Patrick*, a Borough, and head of this County, six Miles nigh West of *Strangford*: It is a Bishoprick united to *Connor* in *Antrim*, and is one of the most ancient Towns in *Ireland*, famous for the Bones of St. *Patrick*, St. *Bridget*, and St. *Columbus*: It stands 65 Miles almost North East of *Dublin*. 8. *Neury*, 25 Miles South West of *Down*, a Borough and Market Town, on the River *Neury*, by the Borders of *Armagh*.

10. Louth.

Louth, anciently *Luva* and *Luda*, in Irish *Iriel*, has on the East St. George's Channel; on the West *Mo-*

Bounds.

noghan and East-*Meath* and *Leinſter* on the North *Armagh* and *Carling-ford* Bay, which parts it from *Down* and on the South East *Meath*, from which parted by the River *Boyne* It is but 25 Miles long, and 13 broad A County full of Forage, and ſufficiently Fruitful.

Diviſion. It is divided into four Baronies *viz. Dundalk*, *Louth*, *Atherdee*, and *Ferrard*; in which little compaſs are five Market Towns, and four Baronies The chief Town is *Drogheda.*

Towns. Chief Places are; 1. *Carling ford* nigh the Borders of *Down*, a Borough and Market Town, a conſiderable Place of good Reſort, ſtanding on a commodious Bay of the ſame Name 2. *Dundalk*, eight Miles South Weſt of *Carling ford*, a Borough, Market Town, and Biſhoprick: It was formerly Walled, but now Diſmantled it has a very commodious Haven, and is remarkable for the quartering our Forces. 3. *Louth*, ſeven Miles South Weſt of *Dundalk*, a ſmall Market Town, not now remarkable for anything, but giving Name to the County 4. *Atherdee*, or *Ardee*, a Borough and Market Town, ſix Miles South of

Louth

Louth. 5. *Drogheda*, or *Tredagh*, 12 Miles South West of *Atherdee*, a Borough and Market Town, the chief of this County, a very fine ſtrong and well inhabited Place, and has an excellent Haven. It ſtands on the River *Boyne*, on the Borders of *Leinſter*, about 24 Miles North of *Dublin*.

Thus much for ULSTER.

CHAP. V.

Of Connaught *ſhewing its Name, Bounds, Dimenſions, Rivers, Products, Remarks, &c. and deſcribing all its Counties, Towns and Caſtles.*

Name. THE Province of *Connaught*, or *Conaught*, ſometimes *Connagh*, by the Latines *Conacia*, and ſometimes *Conachtia*, by the Irish *Connaughty* and *Connaughly*, and ſometimes called the County of *Clare*.

Bounds. It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Province of *Leinſter*, from which ſeparated by the River *Shannon*; on the Weſt, with the Main Weſtern Ocean; on the North and North-Eaſt, with ſome part of the Ocean, and the Province of *Ulſter*; and on the South and South-Eaſt, with the Province of *Munſter*, from which parted by the River *Shannon*. The Form of it is long, and towards the North and South ends narrow.

Dimenſions. It is in length from the North parts of the County of *Letrim*, to Cape *Leane*, the moſt South Point in *Thomond*

Rivers.

Products.

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Name.

Bounds.

Dimensions.

Leane, the most South Point of [illegible]

mond

mond County, about 130 Miles: In breadth, from the East parts of *Letrim*, to *Black-Harbour* in the West parts of *Mayo*, about 84 Miles: The Circuit, (reckoning all the little Windings and Turnings) may be about 500 Miles.

As for the Rivers, here are few of considerable Note besides that great one of *Shannon*, spoken of before. The chief are, 1. *Moy*, in the County of *Mayo*, which for a little way divides that County from *Slego*, and falls into the Ocean by *Mayo* and *Killala*. 2. *Suck*, which divides the County of *Roscommon* from *Gallway*, and falls into the River *Shannon*, not far off *Clonefert*. 3. *Droses*, a little River in the County of *Thomond*, which falls into the *Shannon*, a little East of *Clare*. 4. *Gyll*, a small River in the County of *Gallway*, which falls into the Bay of *Gallway*. *Rivers.*

This Province abounds with many convenient Bays and Creeks fit for Navigation: In some places it is fresh and fruitful, in some places dangerous, by reason of the many Bogs, and thick set with Woods, (though of late much cleared of both) the Air not so clear as in some places, by reason of the va-

Products.

pourous,

pourous and foggy Mists. The Soil sufficiently fruitful, were not the Inhabitants so much wanting, producing abundance of Cattel, good store of Deer and Hawks, and plenty of Honey. It is the meanest of the four Provinces in general.

Remarks. In this Province is one Archbishoprick, *viz. Tuam*; five Bishopricks, besides *Angchony* and *Mayo* united to *Tuam*, and *Achonry* united to *Elphin*, *viz. Gallway*, *Athlone*, *Killala*, *Clonefert* and *Killalow*; seven Market-Towns, *viz. Athlone*, *Clare*, *Gallway*, *Kingstown*, *Roscommon* and *Slego*; eight Places of Commerce and Trade; 12 Places that return Parliament-Men, or Boroughs; 24 Castles of old Erection, besides Fortresses raised in later Troubles; and 366 Parishes. The principal Town of the whole is *Gallway*.

Boroughs. Those that go by the Name of Boroughs, are as follow; *viz.* two in *Letrim*, *James-town* and *Carrickdrumrush*: One in *Slego*, *viz. Slego*: One in *Mayo*, *viz. Castlebar*: Four in *Roscommon*; *Elphin*, *Tulsk*, *Athlone* and *Roscommon*: Three in *Gallway*; *Athenry*, *Gallway* and *Tuam*: And one in *Thomond*, *viz. Enistown*.

The

The Religious Places of this Province were once the Monaſtery of *Colman* (a devout Saint) at *Inisleath*; the Monaſtery of *Mayo*, built by thirty Men of the Engliſh Nation; a famous Abby in the Barony of *Boil*, under *Curlew* Hills, together with the Abby of *Beatitude*. Theſe Places are now become the Ruines of Time. *Religious Places.*

This Province was, before the Engliſh Conqueſt of it, a Kingdom of it ſelf. Firſt Conquered by ſeveral Engliſh Adventurers in the Reign of King *Henry* the Second; not long after, ſo neglected by the Engliſh, that it was cantoned again among the Iriſh and degenerate Engliſh till *Tir Oen*'s Rebellion, by whoſe Conqueſt the Province was alſo reduced to the Engliſh Government, but never ſo throughly Conquered as the reſt; Governed by a principal Commiſſioner under the Lord Lieutenant. It is now the only Province that remains unreduced. *Hiſtory.*

It was anciently divided (that is, in *Ptolemy*'s time) among the *Gangani*, ſaid to dwell about the Counties of *Thomond* and *Gallway*; the *Auteri*, in and about the County of *Mayo*; and the *Nagnati* in *Roſcommon*, and the North- *Old Diviſion.*

North-Eaſtern parts. After it became one Province, here is to be noted that *Thomond* was for a long time counted a part of *Munſter*.

New Diviſion. It is at preſent divided into ſix Counties, *viz.* 1. *Letrim*, 2. *Slego*, 3. *Mayo*, 4. *Roſcommon*, 5. *Gallway*, and 6. *Thomond*, or *Clare* County. Of theſe, four border on the Sea, (beſides *Letrim*) *viz.* *Slego*, *Mayo*, *Gallway* and *Thomond*. *Roſcommon* is a Midland County, ſo may alſo *Letrim* be counted ſo. Theſe Counties are ſubdivided into 51 Baronies.

1. Letrim.

ounds. *LEtrim*, the moſt Northern Eaſtern County, has on the Eaſt and North-Eaſt *Cavan* and *Fermanagh* in *Ulſter*; on the Weſt and South-Weſt *Slego* and *Roſcommon*; on the North (where it is very ſmall) the Ocean, with a little of *Dunnagal* in *Ulſter*; and on the South-Eaſt and South *Longford* in *Leinſter*. It is in length 44 Miles, and in breadth 18. A County mounted with Hills full of rank Graſs, feeding an infinite Number of Cattel.

It

ivided into five Baronies, *viz.* *Diviſion.*
r, *Drumhaire*, *Carrigallen*, *Le-*
id *Mohil.* In which are two
s, but never a Market-Town.
ef Town is *Letrim.*

al Places are, 1. *Letrim*, ſtanding *Towns.*
off the River *Shannon.* It gives
nd is reckoned the chief of the
but not elſe of Note at pre-
ſtands 75 Miles almoſt North-
Dublin. 2. *Carrick-drumruſh*,
Borough-Town, nigh three
outh-Weſt of *Letrim*, ſtanding
River *Shannon* by the Borders
mmon. 3. *James-town*, another
h, nigh four Miles South-Eaſt
ickdrum, on the ſame River, by
ders of *Roſcommon.*

2. Sligo.

, has on the Eaſt, *Letrim*; on *Bounds.*
Weſt, part of the County of
on the North, or North-Weſt,
eſtern Ocean; and on the South
uth-Weſt, *Roſcommon* and *Mayo.*
length 36 Miles, and in breadth
very plentiful County for feed-
ing and raiſing of Cattel.

It

North-Eaſtern parts. After it
one Province, here is to be not
Thomond was for a long time c
a part of *Munſter*.

New Di-viſion. It is at preſent divided into ſix
ties, *viz.* 1. *Letrim*, 2. *Slego*, 3
4. *Roſcommon*, 5. *Gallway*, and
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viz. Slego, *Mayo*, *Gallway* and *Th*
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may alſo *Letrim* be counted ſo.
Counties are ſubdivided into 5
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1. Letrim.

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County, has on the Eaſt and N
Eaſt *Cavan* and *Fermanagh* in *Ul*
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Roſcommon; on the North (whe
is very ſmall) the Ocean, with
tle of *Dunnagal* in *Ulſter*; and or
South-Eaſt and South *Longford* in *I*
ſter. It is in length 44 Miles, an
breadth 18. A County mounted
Hills full of rank Graſs, feedin
infinite Number of Cattel.

It

It is divided into five Baronies, *viz.* *Roſclogher*, *Drumhaire*, *Carrigallen*, *Letrim*, and *Mohil*. In which are two Boroughs, but never a Market-Town. The chief Town is *Letrim*. *Diviſion.*

Principal Places are, 1. *Letrim*, ſtanding not far off the River *Shannon*. It gives Name, and is reckoned the chief of the County, but not elſe of Note at preſent. It ſtands 75 Miles almoſt North-Weſt of *Dublin*. 2. *Carrick-drumruſh*, a ſmall Borough-Town, nigh three Miles South-Weſt of *Letrim*, ſtanding on the River *Shannon* by the Borders of *Roſcommon*. 3. *James-town*, another Borough, nigh four Miles South-Eaſt of *Carrickdrum*, on the ſame River, by the Borders of *Roſcommon*. *Towns.*

2. Slego.

Slego, has on the Eaſt, *Letrim*; on the Weſt, part of the County of *Mayo*; on the North, or North-Weſt, the Weſtern Ocean; and on the South and South-Weſt, *Roſcommon* and *Mayo*. It is in length 36 Miles, and in breadth 34. A very plentiful County for feeding and raiſing of Cattel. *Bounds.*

It

Diviſion. It is divided into ſix Baronies, *viz. Carbuy*, *Tiraghril*, *Corran*, *Coolavan*, *Leney*, and *Tyreragh*: In which is one Market-Town, and but one Borough, the chief Town is *Slego*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Slego*, five Miles off the Borders of *Letrim*, on a Bay of the ſame Name, having a very commodious Harbour, and a ſtrong Caſtle: It is the chief and only Town of Note in this County, and is a Borough and Market-Town: It ſtands 95 Miles almoſt North-Eaſt of *Dublin*. 2. *Achonry*, 17 Miles almoſt South of *Slego*, once a City and Biſhoprick, now quite ruined; and the Biſhoprick united to *Elphin* in *Roſcommon*. 3. *Caſtel-Conner*, 17 Miles nigh Weſt of *Achonry* on the River *Moy*, by the Borders of *Mayo*.

3. Mayo.

Bounds. *Mayo*, or *Majo*, has on the Eaſt and North-Eaſt *Roſcommon* and *Slego*; on the Weſt the Main Weſtern Ocean; on the North with the ſame Ocean; and on the South with the Conntry of *Gallway*. It is in length 58 Miles, and

in

in breadth 44. A fertile County, abundantly rich in Cattel, Deer, Hawks, and plenty of Honey.

It is divided into nine Baronies, *viz.* *Tyrawly*, *Erris*, *Burithoole*, *Gallen*, *Coſtello*, *Clonemorris*, *Killmain*, *Corrah*, and *Morrisk*; in which there is but one Borough, and never a Market Town. The chief Town is reckoned *Mayo*. *Diviſion.*

Principal Places are; 1. *Killala*, or *Killaloo*, a ſmall Town, which is a Biſhops See, ſtanding by the Sea ſide, or rather by a large Bay. 2. *Mayo*, or *Moy*, about three Miles South Eaſt of *Killala*, reckoned the chief Town of the County, but now much decay'd: It was once a Biſhoprick, now joyn'd to *Tuam*, and the Juriſdiction to *Killala*; it ſtands on the Mouth of the River *Moy*, on the Borders of *Slego*, about 115 Miles almoſt Weſt of *Dublin*. 3. *Caſtlebar*, 22 Miles South of *Mayo*, a ſmall Borough Town, ſtanding on a little River, which falls into the Lough *Conn*. 4. *Shroule*, a little Town in the Borders of *Gallway*, 23 Miles South of *Caſtle-Bar*. *Towns.*

4. *Roſ-*

4. Roſcommon.

Bounds. *Roſcommon* has on the Eaſt *Longford*, *Eaſt-Meath*, and part of *Kings-County* in *Leinſter*, with part of *Letrim*, from which parted by the River *Shannon*; on the Weſt *Mayo* and *Gallway*; on the North and North-Eaſt *Slego* and *Letrim*; and on the South and South-Eaſt *Gallway* and *Kings-County*: It is in length 54 miles, and in breadth 28: A County plain and fruitful, and with mean Husbandry yieldeth plenty of Corn.

Diviſion. It is divided into Six Baronies, *viz.* *Boyle*, *Ballintuber*-Weſt, *Roſcommon*, *Ballimoe*, *Athlone*, and *Moyearne*: In which are two Market-Towns, and four Boroughs; the principal Town is *Athlone*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Boyle*. a little Place by the Lake *Key*, nigh the Borders of *Slego*, of ſome Note in theſe Wars, and remarkable for an old Abbey. 2. *Elphin*, a Biſhop's See, 10 miles South of *Boyle*, but of no great Note. 3. *Tulsk*, a ſmall Borough Town, nigh three miles South-Weſt of

of *Elphin*. 4. *Roſcommon*, 13 miles South of *Tulsk*, a Borough and Market Town, which gives Name to this County, but is but a poor place, all the Houſes being mean and thatch'd. 5. *Athlone*, a Borough, Market Town, and a Biſhop's See, about 15 miles South-Eaſt of *Roſcommon*: It is a place of conſiderable ſtrength, and the Key of all *Connaught*, and the chief of theſe parts: It ſtands on the River *Shannon*, on the Confines of *Weſt-Meath* in *Leinſter* nigh *Lough Ree*; and has a Caſtle, and a very beautiful Bridge of hewen Stone: It ſtands 60 miles Weſt of *Dublin*. 6. *Ballinaſloe*, a little Town 12 miles South-Weſt of *Athlone*, on the River *Suck*, by *Gallway*.

5. Gallway.

Gallway has on the Eaſt part of *Kings-County* and *Tipperary* (from which parted by the River *Shannon*) and ſome of *Roſcommon*; on the Weſt, the main Ocean; on the North and North-Eaſt the Counties of *Mayo* and *Roſcommon*; and on the South *Thomond*: It is in length 82 miles, and in breadth 48: *Bounds.*

48: A County very fruitful to the Husbandman, and no leſs profitable to the Shepherd.

Diviſion. It is divided into 17 Baronies, *viz. Ballinananen*, *Roſſe*, *Moycullin*, *Clare*, *Donamore*, *Ballimore*, *Kellehane*, *Tiaquin*, *Killconnell*, *Clon-Mac-Owen*, *Loughreagh*, *Kiltartan*, and the Iſles of *Arran*. In which are two Market Towns, and three Boroughs: The chief Town is *Gallway*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Tuam* or *Toam* an Archbiſhop's See, 7 miles off the Borders of *Mayo*, once a famous City, but now reduced to a meer Village. 2. *Gallway* or *Gallive*, a Biſhop's See, Market and Borough, 17 miles South of *Tuam*, a very ſtrong, neat, and rich City, the third (by ſome counted the ſecond,) in all *Ireland*: It is built almoſt round, and in a manner Tower-like, of entire Stone: It is ſituated by the fall of the Lake *Corbes* into the Sea, and by a large, ſafe, and dilicate Harbour, call'd the Bay of *Gallway*, capable of a vaſt Fleet of Ships, ſo well ſeated for Merchandize, that it has been looked upon as the greateſt place of Trade in all *Ireland*: It ſtands 102 miles Weſt of *Dublin*. 3. *Athenree* or *Aterith*,

Aterith, a Borough Town 9 miles East of *Gallway*, encloſed with a Wall of great Circuit, but ſlenderly inhabited. 4. *Clonefart*, a decaying Town 25 miles East of *Athenree*, and 2 from the *Shannon*: It ſtill keepeth the Title of a Biſhop's See. 6. *Portumny*, a ſmall place 8 miles almoſt South of *Clonefart* upon the River *Shannon* nigh *Lough-Derg*.

6. Thomond.

THomond or *Clare* County, ſometimes *Twomond* and *Twowoun*, or *North-Munſter* (then part of *Munſter*,) has on the East and South the River *Shannon*, which parts it from *Tipperary*, *Limrick*, and *Kerry* in *Munſter*; on the Weſt the Ocean; and on the North *Gallway*: It is in length 55 miles, and in breadth 38: A County of a very fruitful Soil, and commodious for Navigation. *Bounds.*

It is divided into eight Baronies, *viz.* *Burrin*, *Inchiquin*, *Tullagh*, *Bunratty*, Iſlands, *Ibrickan*, *Clanderlay*, and *Moyſarta*. In which are two Market-Towns, and but one Borough: The chief Town is *Killalow*. *Diviſion.*

Principal

Towns. Principal Places are, 1. *Killalow* or *Labu*, a Market Town and a Biſhop's See, once a very conſiderable place, but now decaying, though ſtill counted the chief of the County: It ſtands on the River *Shannon*, on the Borders of *Tipperary*, 10 miles almoſt North of *Limrick*, and about 90 miles almoſt South-Weſt of *Dublin*. 2. *Enis* Town, a Borough about 20 miles Weſt of *Killalow*. 3. *Clare*, nigh three miles South of *Enes* Town, a Market Town, which gives Name to this County, therefore by ſome reckoned the head thereof: It ſtands nigh a Lake made by the River *Shannon*. 4. *Bunrotty*, 11 miles South-Eaſt of *Clare*, a little Town ſtanding by the River *Shannon*, and fortified with a Caſtle.

Thus much for CONNAUGHT.

CHAP.

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CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Of Leinſter, *ſhewing its Name, Bounds, Dimentions, Rivers, Products, Remarks, &c. and deſcribing all its Counties, Towns, and Caſtles.*

THE Province of *Leinſter*, ſometimes called *Lemſter*, by the Latins *Lagenia*, and in more Ancient Times *Lagen*; it is called by the natural Iriſh *Leighnigh* and *Leighingh*; and by the Welſh *Lein.* *Name.*

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Iriſh Ocean or *St. George's* Channel; on the Weſt with the Province of *Connaught*, from which ſeparated by the River *Shannon*; on the North with the Province of *Ulſter*; on the South with the Ocean; and on the South-Weſt with the Province of *Munſter*, a little way parted by the River *Shure*: In form it may be ſaid ſomewhat to reſemble a Triangle. *Bounds.*

It

It is in length from the moſt North parts of the County of Eaſt-*Meath*, to *Hooke-Tower*, the Southern Point in the County of *Wexford*, about 112 Miles; in breadth from the Town of *Wicklow*, to the moſt Weſt part of *King*'s County, about 70 Miles. The Circuit (reckoning the Windings and Turnings) may be about 360 Miles.

Rivers. The chief Rivers are; 1. *Barrow*, which ariſes in *Queen*'s County, running Eaſt, and then South, waſhes *Caterlagh* and *Lughlin*, then takes the *Shure* nigh *Waterford*, and together with it falls into the Ocean. 2. *Boyne*, which ariſes in *King*'s County, and run towards the North Eaſt, waſhes *Trim*, *Navan*, *Slaine*, and *Drogheda*, and immediately after looſes it ſelf in the Ocean. 3. *Liffe*, or *Leffy*, ariſing in the County of *Wicklow*, about 15 Miles from its fall into the Sea, and takes a large compaſs, and falls into the Sea at *Dublin*. 4. *Nuer*, beginning in *Queen*'s County, waſhes *Kilkenny* and *Thomas-Town*, and falls into the River *Barrow*, a little above *Roſs*. 5. *Urrin*, or *Slane*, beginning in *Wicklow*, waſhes *Ballinglaſs* and *Iniſhcortby*, and falls into the Sea at *Wexford*. 6. *Inny* in *Kings-*

Kings-County, falling into the *Shannon* at *Lough-Ree*.

This Province is very fertile and fruitful in Corn and Paſture-Ground, and well watered with Rivers; the Air clear and gentle, mixt with a temperate Diſpoſition, yielding neither extremity of Heat nor Cold. It is pleniful both in Fiſh and Fleſh, and in other Victuals, as Butter, Cheeſe, and Milk. The Commodities chiefly conſiſts in Cattel, Sea-Fowl and Fiſh, and breeds excellent good Horſes. The Inhabitants come neareſt the Civil Diſpoſition of the Engliſh, from whom they are for the moſt part deſcended; ſo that I look upon this to be the moſt conſiderable Province in *Ireland*. *Products.*

In this Province is one Archbiſhoprick, *viz.* *Dublin*; three Biſhopricks, (beſides *Loughlin* united to *Fearnes*, and *Glenelach* united to *Dublin*,) *viz.* *Fearnes*, *Kildare* and *Kilkenny*: 16 Market-Towns, *viz.* *Athboy*, *Arcklo*, *Ardragh*, *Carbre*, *Dublin*, *Kildare*, *Kilkenny*, *Longford*, *Loughlin*, *Mariburrough*, *Molingar*, *Philips-town*, *Roſs*, *Trim*, *Wexford* and *Wicklow*: 47 Places of Commerce, and as many that return Parliament-Men, or Boroughs: 102 Ca- *Remarks.*

ſtles well fortified by the Engliſh, and 926 Pariſhes. The chief place i *Dublin*, alſo chief of the Kingdom.

Boroughs The Boroughs are; Three in *Long-ford*; *St. Johns-Town*, *Lanesburrough* and *Longford*: Three in *Weſt-Meath*; *Foore*, *Killbegan* and *Molingar*: Six in *Eaſt-Meath*; *Athboy*, *Duleck*, *Kells*, *Na-van*, *Ratooth* and *Trim*: Three in *Dub-lin*; *Dublin*, *Newcaſtle* and *Swords*: Four in *Wicklow*; *Arcklo*, *Ballinglaſs*, *Bleſſen* and *Wicklow*: Three in *Kil-dare*; *Arthy*, *Kildare* and *Naas*: Three in *Kings-County*; *Bir*, *Bunalin* and *Philips-town*: Three in *Queens-County*; *Ballinekill*, *Mariburrough* and *Port-Ar-lington*: Eight in *Kilkenny*; *Callen*, *St. Canice*, *Gowran*, *Inis-teige*, *Kells*, *Kil-kenny*, *Knocktopher* and *Thomas-Town*: Two in *Catherlagh*; *Catherlagh* and *Loughlin*: And eight in *Wexford*; *Ban-nae*, *Clamine*, *Clonegeen*, *Feathard*, *Inis-corthy*, *Roſſe*, *Taghmon* and *Wexford*.

Religious Places. The Religious Places of this Pro-vince were once the Monaſtery of St. *Mary* of *Ouſtmanby*; the Magnificent Abby called St. *Thomas-Court* at *Dublin*, built by King *Henry* the Second of *England*: Likewiſe *Tintern* Monaſte-ry, that notable Abby founded by *William*

William Marſhall Earl of *Pembrook*, who called it *de Voto*, becauſe of a Vow that he made. Theſe Places have now little remaining.

This Province was, before the Engliſh Conqueſt of it, divided into two Kingdoms, *viz. Leinſter* and *Meath*, both under their own Kings; till a falling out hapned between the King of *Meath* and he of *Leinſter*, which cauſed King *Henry* the Second of *England* to make a Conqueſt of it. *Leinſter* has been inſeparably annexed to *England* ever ſince, but *Meath* was granted in Fee-Farm to *Hugh Lacy*, a Noble Engliſh-man. Since which it came wholly under the King of *England*, and now the Province of *Meath* is united to *Leinſter*. *History.*

It was anciently divided among the *Brigantes*, inhabiting *Kilkenny*, *Caterlagh*, *Kings* and *Queens Counties*; the *Menapii*, in and about *Wexford*; the *Cauci*, in and about *Wicklow*; and the *Blanii* or *Elbanii* in *Dublin*, *Eaſt-Meath* and *Weſt-Meath*. Afterwards divided into *Meath* and *Leinſter*, (as before was ſaid;) *Meath* contained the Counties of *Eaſt-Meath*, *Weſt-Meath*, and *Longford*. *Old Diviſion.*

New Division. It is now divided into 11 Counties, *viz.* 1. *Longford*, 2. *West-Meath*, 3. *East-Meath*, 4. *Dublin*, 5. *Wicklow*, 6. *Kildare*, 7. *Kings-County*, 8. *Queens-County*, 9. *Kilkenny*, 10. *Catherlagh*, and 11. *Wexford*. Of these, four borders on the Sea, *viz.* *East-Meath*, *Dublin*, *Wicklow* and *Wexford*; the seven others are Midland Counties. These Counties are again divided into 90 Baronies.

1. Longford.

Bounds. *Longford* (by some made in *Connaught*) is the most North-Western County, and has on the East and South, *West-Meath*; on the North and North-East, *Letrim* in *Connaught*, and *Cavan* in *Ulster*; and on the West, the River *Shannon*, which parts it from *Roscommon* in *Connaught*. It is in length 27 Miles, and in breadth 16. A small but a rich and pleasant County.

Division. It is divided into six Baronies, *viz.* *Longford*, *Granard*, *Ardagh*, *Moydoe*, *Rathlin* and *Shrowle*: In which are two Market-Towns and three Boroughs; the chief Town is *Longford*.

Towns. Principal Places are, 1. St. *Johns-Town*, or *Ballanalie*, a Borough-Town on

n the River *Camlin*, in almoſt the iddle of the County. 2. *Longford*, n the ſame River, five Miles almoſt eſt of St. *Johns-Town*, a Market-own and a Borough, the chief of the ounty, but of no great Note. It ands about 58 Miles almoſt Weſt of *ublin*. 3. *Ardagh*, ſix Miles South-aſt of *Longford*, a little decayed Mar-et-Town. 4. *Lanesburrough*, almoſt 2 Miles Weſt of *Ardagh*, a Borough-own ſtanding on the River *Shannon*, hich has a Bridge over it into *Roſ-ommon*.

2. Weſt-Meath.

Weſt-Meath, has on the Eaſt, *Eaſt-Meath*; on the Weſt the River *hannon*, (which parts it from *Roſcom-non* in *Connaught*) and *Longford*; on he North, *Cavan* in *Ulſter*; and on he South, *Kings-County*. It is in length 0 Miles, and in breadth 20. A Coun-y which gives place to none in Ferti-ity and Populouſneſs. *Bounds.*

It is divided into 11 Baronies, *viz.* *Diviſion.* *Foore*, *Delyn*, *Moygoiſh*, *Corkery*, *Molingar*, *Fabill*, *Furtullagh*, *Moycaſhell*, *Rathconrath*, *Kilkenny* and *Clunlona*: In which is one

Market-Town, and three Boroughs; the chief Town is *Molingar*.

Towns. Principal Places are, 1. *Foore*, a Borough-Town, two Miles off the Borders of *East-Meath*, of little Note. 2. *Molingar* or *Mullenger*, 13 Miles South of *Foore*, a Market and a Borough-Town, of considerable Note and Strength, not only the chief of this County, but of the whole Province of *Meath*. It stands 40 Miles nigh West of *Dublin*. 3. *Ballimore*, 13 Miles West of *Molingar*; a small Town nigh the South-parts of *Longford*. 4. *Killbegan*, 10 Miles South-East of *Ballimore*; a little Borough-Town on the River *Brasmagh*, by the Borders of *Kings-County*.

3. East-Meath.

Bounds. *East-Meath*, has on the East, the Ocean and *Dublin*; on the North and North-East, *Cavan* and *Louth* in *Ulster*; on the West, *West-Meath*; and on the South, *Kildare*. It is in length 38 Miles, and in breadth as many. A County very rich, pleasant and populous.

Division. It is divided into 11 Baronies; *viz.* *Moyr-*

allon, *Slane*, *Duleck*, *Skreene*, *Na-*
Kells, *Lune*, *Moyſenragh*, *Deece*, *Ra-*
nd *Dunboyne*. In which are two
et-Towns, and ſix Boroughs;
ief Town is *Trim*.

ief Places are, 1. *Kells*, a little *Towns.*
gh on a ſmall River called *Black-*
, which falls into the *Boyne* nigh
n. 2. *Slane*, a little Town on the
, 12 Miles Eaſt of *Kells*, and ſe-
Weſt of *Drogheda*. 3. *Duleck*, a
ugh ſeven Miles nigh Eaſt of
, and four South of *Drogheda*, on
iver *Nenny*. 4. *Navan*, a ſmall
ugh on the River *Boyne*, 10 Miles
t of *Duleck*, and ſeven almoſt
h-Eaſt of *Kells*. 5. *Athboy*, or *A-*
eight Miles South-Weſt of *Navan*,
rough and Market-Town, well in-
ted, and of good reſort. 6. *Trim*,
Miles almoſt South-Eaſt of *Athboy*,
e River *Boyne*, a Borough and
et-Town of good Trade, reck-
the chief in the County. It ſtands
Miles almoſt North-Weſt of *Dub-*
7. *Ratooth*, a little Borough-Town
Miles Eaſt of *Trim*, and as many
rth-Weſt of *Dublin*.

Market-Town, and three Bore
the chief Town is *Molingar*.

Towns. Principal Places are, 1. *Foore*,
rough-Town, two Miles off th
ders of *East-Meath*, of little
2. *Molingar* or *Mullenger*, 1
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Kings-County.

3. East-Meath

Bounds. *East-Meath*, has on the E
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and North-East, *Cavan* and *Lo*
Ulster; on the West, *West-M*
and on the South, *Kildare*. I
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many. A County very rich, p
and populous.

Division. It is divided into 11 Baronie

Moyrgallon, *Slane*, *Duleck*, *Skreene*, *Navan*, *Kells*, *Lune*, *Moyſenragh*, *Deece*, *Ratoth*, and *Dunboyne*. In which are two Market-Towns, and ſix Boroughs; the chief Town is *Trim*.

Chief Places are, 1. *Kells*, a little Borough on a ſmall River called *Black-Water*, which falls into the *Boyne* nigh *Navan*. 2. *Slane*, a little Town on the *Boyne*, 12 Miles Eaſt of *Kells*, and ſeven Weſt of *Drogheda*. 3. *Duleck*, a Borough ſeven Miles nigh Eaſt of *Slane*, and four South of *Drogheda*, on the River *Nenny*. 4. *Navan*, a ſmall Borough on the River *Boyne*, 10 Miles Weſt of *Duleck*, and ſeven almoſt South-Eaſt of *Kells*. 5. *Athboy*, or *Aboy*, eight Miles South-Weſt of *Navan*, a Borough and Market-Town, well inhabited, and of good reſort. 6. *Trim*, ſix Miles almoſt South-Eaſt of *Athboy*, on the River *Boyne*, a Borough and Market-Town of good Trade, reckoned the chief in the County. It ſtands 23 Miles almoſt North-Weſt of *Dublin*. 7. *Ratooth*, a little Borough-Town 12 Miles Eaſt of *Trim*, and as many North-Weſt of *Dublin*. *Towns.*

4. Dublin.

Bounds. DUblin, or *Divelin*, has on the East the Iriſh Ocean, or St. *George's* Channel; on the Weſt and North-Weſt, *Kildare* and *Eaſt-Meath*; and on the South, *Wicklow*. It is a ſmall County but 28 Miles long, and 16 broad. A County very rich and fertile in Corn and Graſs, but deſtitute of Woods, ſo that they have a kind of a fat Turff or Coal.

Diviſion. It is divided into ſix Baronies, *viz. Ballrudery*, *Croſs*, *Cooleck*, *Caſtleknock*, *Newcaſtle* and *Rathdowne*. In which is one Market-Town and three Boroughs; the chief is *Dublin*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Swords*, a little Borough-Town nigh the Sea, eight Miles North of *Dublin*. 2. *Dublin*, or *Balacleigh*, an Archbiſhoprick, a Market and Borough, the Metropolis of the Kingdom, the Seat of the Vice-Roy, and an Univerſity. It is a very Noble City, (ſurpaſſing any in *England* except *London*) adorned with many Glorious Buildings, ſeated on a delectable and wholſom place, (firſt built on Piles of Wood) on the River *Liffe*,

Liffe, which affords it an excellent Haven: To the South are Hills, Westward an open Champion Ground, on the East the Sea at Hand in ſight. It has a very ſtrong Wall of rough building Stone, towards the South fortified with Rampiers. It openeth at ſix Gates, from whence there run forth ſuburbs of great length: Towards the East ſtands the Kings Caſtle on high, moſt ſtrongly fenced with Ditches and Towers: Juſt over againſt it is a beautiful College, richly Endowed and Conſecrated unto the Name of the Holy Trinity. Here are alſo many other fine Buildings, as the Cathedral, the Archbiſhops Palace, the Collegiate Church, the Town-Hall, *&c.* 3. *Newcaſtle*, a Borough-Town eight Miles almoſt Weſt of *Dublin*. Here alſo ſtood the City of *Glendelach*, a Biſhop's See; now ruined, and the Biſhoprick united to *Dublin*.

3. Wicklow.

Wicklow, (ſometimes a part of the County of *Dublin*) has on the East St. *George*'s Channel; on the Weſt, *Kildare*-

Bounds.

Kildare and *Catherlagh*; on the North *Dublin*; and on the South, *Wexford*. It is in length 36 Miles, and in breadth 28. A County ſufficiently fruitful.

Diviſion. It is divided into ſix Baronies, *viz.* *Rathdown*, (part in *Dublin*) *Newcaſtle*, *Talbotſtone*, *Ballinecur*, *Arcklow* and *Shelaly*. In which are two Market-Towns and four Boroughs; the principal Town is *Wicklow*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Bleſſinto*, a ſmall Borough-Town on the River *Liffey* bordering on *Kildare*. 2. *Baltinglaſſe*, another Borough, 13 Miles South of *Bleſſinto*, on the River *Urrin* or *Slane*, by the Borders of *Catherlagh*. 3. *Wicklow*, a Market-Town and Borough, 22 Miles Eaſt of *Baltinglaſſe*. It is the chief of the County ſtanding on the Sea, and has a narrow Haven at the Mouth of the River *Letrim*, over which ſtands a Rock in ſtead of a Caſtle, encloſed with a ſtrong Wall: It ſtands 24 Miles nigh South of *Dublin*. 4. *Arcklow*, a Market-Town and a Borough, 12 Miles South of *Wicklow*. It ſtands by the Sea, and once gave Name to a County, and now a Title to the Duke of *Ormond*, who is Baron of this place.

6. Kildare.

Kildare, has on the East, *Dublin* and *Wicklow*; on the West, *Kings-County* and *Queens County*; on the North, *East-Meath*; and on the South, *Catherlagh*. It is in length 38 Miles, and in breadth 23. A County most rich and plentiful in all things. *Bounds.*

It is divided into eight Baronies, *viz. Carburny*, *Ikeathy*, *Salt*, *Naas*, *Connel*, *Ophally*, *Noragh* and *Reban*, *Kileah* and *Mone*. In which are two Market-Towns and three Boroughs; the chief Town is *Kildare*. *Division.*

Principal places are, 1. *Carbury* or *Carbre*, towards the North-West part a Market-Town, but much decayed. 2. *Naas*, a Borough-Town 13 Miles South-East of *Carbury*, nigh the River *Liffe*. 3. *Kildare* or *Kildar*, 11 Miles almost West of *Naas*; it is a considerable place, the chief of the County, a Market-Town, a Borough and a Bishop's See, formerly much celebrated for the Holy Virgin *Briged*. It stands 27 Miles South-West of *Dublin*. 4. *Arthy*, a Borough-Town 12 Miles South of *Kildare*, on the River *Barrow*, not *Towns.*

far

far off of the Borders of *Queens-County*.

7. Kings-County.

Bounds. *Kings-County*, formerly called *Offaly*, has on the East, *Kildare*; on the West, the River *Shannon*, (which parts it from *Gallway* in *Connaught*) and part of *Tipperary* in *Munſter*; on the North, *Weſt-Meath*; and on the South and South-Eaſt, *Tipperary* and *Queens-County*. It is in length 48 Miles, and in breadth 14. A County not ſo rich as ſome others.

Diviſion. It is divided into 11 Baronies, *viz. Warrenſtown*, *Cooleſtown*, *Philipſtown*, *Geſhill*, *Kilcourſi*, *Ballicowen*, *Balliboy*, *Carri-Caſtle*, *Egliſh*, *Ballibrit* and *Clonlisk*. In which is one Market-Town and three Boroughs; the chief Town is *Phillipſtown*.

Towns. Principal Places are, 1. *Phillipſtown* or *Kingſtown*, towards the North parts, three Miles off the Borders of *Weſt-Meath*, a Market-Town and Borough, not remarkable for any thing but for being the Head of the County. It ſtands 38 Miles Weſt of *Dublin*. 2. *Bunalin* or *Bannahet*, a ſmall Borough-

rough-Town, 25 Miles almoſt South-Weſt of *Phillipſtown*, ſtanding on the River *Shannon*, on the Borders of *Gallway* in *Connaught*. 3. *Bir*, another little Borough-Town ſix Miles South of *Bunalin*, ſtanding on the Borders of *Tipperary* in *Munſter*, on a River that runs into the *Shannon*.

8. Queens-County.

Bounds.

Queens-County, in Iriſh *Leaſe*, has on the Eaſt, *Kildare*; on the North and Weſt, *Kings-County* with *Tipperary* in *Munſter*; and on the South, *Kilkenny*. It is in length 35 Miles, and in breadth 32. A County full of Woods and Bogs.

Diviſion.

It is divided into ſeven Baronies, *viz. Portneh inch*, *Stradbally*, *Balliadam*, *Slewmargie*, *Cullinagh*, *Mariburow* and *Upper Oſſery*. In which is one Market-Town and three Boroughs; the chief Town is *Mariburow*.

Towns.

Chief Places are, 1. *Port-Arlinton*, a ſmall Borough-Town in the North parts of this County on the River *Barrow*, on the Borders of *Kings-County*. 2. *Mariburow* or *Queenſtown*, 10 Miles South of *Port-Arlinton*: It is a Borough

rough and a Market-Town, but no otherwiſe remarkable than for being the Head of the County. It ſtands 72 Miles almoſt South-Weſt of *Dublin*.

3. *Ballinekill*, another Borough-Town eight Miles South of *Mariburow*, and about a Mile from the Borders of *Kilkenny*.

9. Kilkenny.

Bounds. *Kilkenny*, has on the Eaſt, *Catherlagh* and *Wexford*; on the Weſt, *Tipperary* in *Munſter*; on the North, *Queens County*; and on the South, *Waterford* in *Munſter*, from which parted by the River *Shure*. It is in length 40 Miles and in breadth 22. A County with Towns and Caſtles on every ſide makes a fine ſhew, and in plenty of all things gives place to none.

Diviſion. It is divided into 11 Baronies, *viz. Faſſadinig*, *Galmoy*, *Cranagh*, *Kilkenny lib. Shellilogher*, *Gowran*, *Kells*, *Knockto pher*, *Ida*, *Ibercon* and *Iverk*. In which is one Market-Town, and 8 Boroughs; the chief Town is *Kilkenny*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Kilkenny*, a Market, a Borough, and a Biſhoprick, in the middle of the County on the River

Nuer.

Nuer. It is a large and ſtrong City, the moſt populous, Rich, and well Traded Inland Town in *Ireland*: It conſiſts of two parts, the Iriſh Town, in which is the Cathedral; and the Engliſh, which was built ſince, and is now the principal, the former being only a Suburb to it. It ſtands 56 Miles South Weſt of *Dublin.* 2. *Gowran*, a Borough, 8 Miles Eaſt of *Kilkenny*, nigh the Borders of *Catherlagh.* 3. *Callen*, a Borough 15 Miles almoſt South Weſt of *Gowran*, on the River *Callen*, the third Town of the County. 4. *Kells*, a Borough Town on the ſame River, ſix Miles Weſt of *Callen.* 5. *Thomas-Town*, a Borough four Miles Weſt of *Kells*, on the Kiver *Nuer*: It is a Walled Town, the Second in the County. 6. *Iniſhteige*, a Borough on the ſame River, four Miles South Eaſt of *Thomas-Town*, and the Fourth in the County. 7. *Knocktopher*, another Borough ſeven Miles Weſt of *Inisteige*: Here is a little Borough called St. *Canice*, three Miles Weſt of *Kilkenny.*

10. *Cather-*

10. Catherlagh.

Bounds. *Cathelagh*, *Caterlagh*, or *Carlogh*, has on the East *Wicklow* and *Wexford*; on the West *Kilkenny*, and part of *Queen's* County; on the North *Kildare*; and, on the South and South East *Wexford*: It is in length 28 Miles, and in breadth 18. A County of a fertile Soil, and well ſhaded with Woods.

Diviſion. It is divided into five Baronies, *viz.* *Ravilly*, *Catherlagh*, *Forth*, *Idrone*, and St. *Mullin*. In which is one Market-Town and two Boroughs. The chief Town is *Catherlagh*.

Towns. Principal Places are; 1. *Catherlagh*, or *Caterlogh*, ſtanding on the River *Barrow*, on the Borders of *Queens* County. It is a Market-Town, and a Borough, the chief of the County, and is fortified with a Caſtle: It ſtands 38 Miles almoſt South Weſt of *Dublin*. 2. *Loughlen*, *Laghlin*, or old *Loughlin*, eight Miles almoſt South Weſt of *Catherlagh*, a Borough Town of no Note. 3. *Loughlin*, or *Laghlin*, three Miles Eaſt of the other, on the River *Barrow*, once a conſide-

rable

rable City, and a Bishoprick, now reduced to a Village, and the Bishoprick anited to *Fearnes* in *Wexford*.

11. Wexford.

Wexford, or *Weesford*, by the Irish *Loghhagarm*, has on the East the Ocean; on the West *Catherlagh* and *Kilkenny*; on the North *Wicklow*; and on the South and South West the Ocean, and some of *Waterford* in *Munster*, from which parted by *Waterford* Haven: It is in length 47 Miles, and in breadth 27. A County fruitful in Corn and Grass. *Bounds.*

It is divided into eight Baronies, *viz.* *Gory*, *Scarewalsh*, *Bantry*, *Ballageen*, *Shelmaliere*, *Sheilbourne*, *Bargie*, and *Fourth*. In which are two Market Towns and eight Boroughs. The Principal Town is *Wexford*. *Division.*

Chief Places are; 1. *Fearnes*, or *Ferns*, towards the Northern Parts, a Town of no Note but for being a Bishops See. 2. *Inishcorthy*, a Borough Town, eight Miles nigh South of *Fearnes*, on the River *Urrin* or *Slany*. 3. *Ross*, a Borough and Market-Town, on *Towns.*

on the River *Barrow*, 15 Miles South West of *Iniſhcorthy*, on the Borders of *Kilkenny*, once a famous City now almoſt ruined. 4. *Wexford*, or *Weesford*, 17 Miles East of *Roſs*, a Market Town and Borough. It was once reckoned the chief City in all *Ireland*, and was the firſt Colony of the Engliſh, ſtill a fair and large Town, which has a very commodious Haven at the Mouth of the River *Urrin* or *Slany*: It ſtands about 62 Miles South of *Dublin*. 5. *Taghmon*, a little Borough Town ſeven Miles nigh West of *Wexford*. *Clamine*, a Borough five Miles South West of *Taghmon*. 7. *Banne* another four Miles South of *Clamine* by a convenient Bay of the ſame Name. 8. *Duncannon*, nigh five Miles West of *Banne*, a conſiderable Caſtle on *Waterford* Haven, ſo that no Ship can go to *Waterford* or *Roſs* without leave. 9. *Featherd*, a little Borough two Miles from *Duncannon*.

Thus much for LEINSTER.

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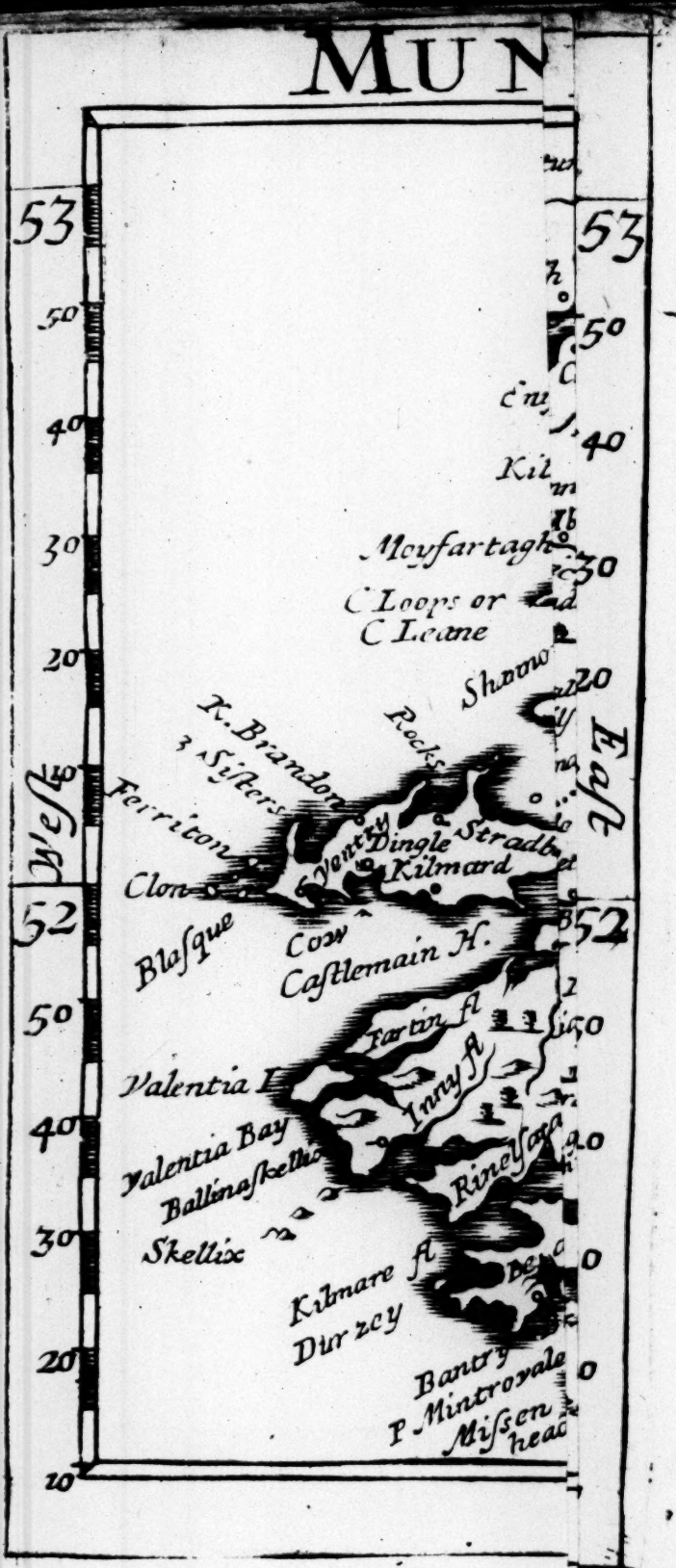
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CHAP. VII.

Of Munſter, *ſhewing its Name, Bounds, Dimenſions, Rivers, Products, Remarks,* &c. *and deſcribing all its Counties, Towns and Caſtles.*

THE Province of *Munſter*, many times called *Mounſter*; it is called by the Latines *Momonia*, and by the natural Iriſh *Mown*, and in common conſtruction of Speech *Wown*. *Name.*

I is bounded on the Eaſt and South-Eaſt with the Province of *Leinſter* (from which partly ſeparated by the River *Shure*,) and the Ocean; on the Weſt with the Atlantick or Weſtern Ocean; on the North with the Province of *Connaught*, from which ſeperated by the River *Shannon*; and on the South and South-Weſt with the *Virgivian* Ocean: The form thereof is a kind of a long Square. *Bounds.*

It is in length from *Waterford* Haven to the Weſtern-point in the County of *Kerry*, not far off *Dingle*, about 135 miles; in breadth, from the North parts of *Tipperary* to *Baltimore*, in *Corke*, about *Dimenſions.*

120 miles; but from *Baltimore* to the North parts of *Kerry*, (which is more natural,) is but 68 miles. The circuit, (by reaſon of the great Windings and Turnings,) is above 600 miles.

Rivers. The chief Rivers of this Province are, 1. *Shure*, *Sewer*, or *Shower*, which begins in *Tipperary*, runs South, and waſhes *Thurles*, and paſſes by *Caſhell*, then runs Eaſt and waſhes *Clonmell*, *Carick*, and *Waterford*, then it takes in the *Barrow*, with which it falls into the Ocean. 2. *Black Water*, *Awiduffe* or *Avenmore*, which begins in *Kerry*, runs Eaſt, and waſhes *Mallo* and *Liſmore*, then runs South, and falls into the Sea at *Youghill*. 3. *Lee*, in the County of *Corke*, runs Eaſt and waſhes *Corke*, and ſoon after falls into the Sea, making ſeveral ſmall Iſles. 4. *Bande*, likewiſe in *Corke*, runs Eaſt, and waſhes *Bandon*-Bridge, and falls into the Sea at *Kingſale*. 5. *Leane*, in *Kerry*, runs Weſt, and falls into *Dingle*-Bay. 6. *Caſhen*, in *Kerry*, which falls into *Shannon* mouth.

Products. This Province abounds with many excellent Bays and Havens, with many rich Towns; the Air mild and temperate, neither too hot nor too cold; the

the Sol in ſome places is hilly, looking aloft with woody wild and ſolitary Mountains; yet the Vallies below are garniſhed with Corn Fields, all both pleaſant for Sight and fertile for Soil. The moſt general Commodities of this Province are Corn, Cattel, Wood, Wool, and Fiſh, the laſt whereof it affords abundance of all ſorts, eſpecially Herrings.

Remarks. In this Province is one Archbiſhoprick, *viz. Caſhell*; Five Biſhopricks (beſides *Roſs* and *Cloyne* united to *Corke*, and *Liſmore* united to *Waterford*,) *viz. Waterford, Limerick, Corke, Ardfeart*, and *Emly*: Seven Market-Towns, *viz. Carrick, Clonmell, Corke, Dingle, Kingſale, Limrick*, and *Waterford*: Twenty Five places that return Parliament Men, called Boroughs; Sixty Six Caſtles of old Erection, and (according to *Morden*,) 80 Pariſhes in the whole. Chief City of the whole is commonly reckoned *Waterford*, but *Limerick* at preſent deſerves the Preheminence.

Boroughs The Boroughs are as following, *viz.* Five in *Tipperary*; *Caſhell, Clonmell, Fetherd, Tipperary* and *Thurles*: Four in *Waterford*; *Dungarvan, Liſmore, Tallagh*,

lagh and *Waterford*: Three in *Limerick*; *Askeaton*, *Kilmalock*, and *Limerick*: Three in *Kerry*; *Ardfeart*, *Dingle*, and *Trally*: And 10 in *Corke*; *Baltimore*, *Bandon-Bridge*, *Caraby*, *Charleville*, *Clone*, *Corke*, *Kingſale*, *Cloyne*, *Mallo* and *Younghill*.

Religious Places. The Religious Places in this Province were once the two Abbies at *Youghill*, one called *North-Abby*, and the other *South-Abby*: The two Abbies at *Limerick*, St. *Francis-Abby*, and *Dominick-Abby*: The two Abbies at *Corke*, St. *Francis-Abby*, and the *Abby* of the *Iſles*. And laſtly, that famous Abby of the *Holy-Croſs* in *Tipperary*. Theſe are now quite ruined, and wholly out of uſe.

Hiſtory. This Province, before the Engliſh Conqueſt of it, was a Kingdom of itſelf, and ruled by its own King. It then contained ſome part of *Connaught* (that is, the County of *Thomond*;) ſince the Engliſh became Maſters of it, it has been kept cloſe to that Crown, only the Spaniards at one time became Maſters of a little of it, but were ſoon driven out. It is now Governed by a Lord Preſident, who has one Aſſiſtant, two Learned Lawyers, and

nd a Secretary to keep it in Obe-ience.

It was anciently divided among the *Ulterni* in *Tipperary*; the *Coriandi*, in *Limerick*, *Waterford*, and part of *Tipperary* and *Corke*; the *Luceni* in *Kerry*; he *Velibori* in *Desmond* in *Corke*; and he *Vodii* in some part of *Corke*. Afterwards divided into *Deswown*, *Hierwown*, *Meanwown*, and *Urwown*. Of later imes it was divided into two parts, *viz.* *West-Mounster*, and *South-Munster*. *Old Division.*

It stands at present divided into five Counties, (by some into six,) *viz.* 1. *Tipperary*, 2. *Waterford*, 3. *Corke*, to which is joyned the Connty of *Desmond*, 4. *Limerick*, and 5. *Kerry*. Of hese, three border on the Sea, *viz.* *Waterford*, *Corke* and *Kerry*; *Tipperary* and *Limerick* are Midland Counties. Theſe Counties are again divided into 52 Baronies. *New Division.*

1. Tipperary.

Tipperary, or *Holy-Croſs*, by the Iriſh *Thobruidearum Cuntae*, has on the East, *Queens-County* and *Kilkenny* in *Leinſter*; on the Weſt, *Limerick* and the *Bounds.*

the River *Shannon*, which parts it from *Gallway* and *Thomond* in *Connaught* on the North or North-East, *King's County* in *Leinſter*; and on the South *Waterford*. It is in length 58 Miles and in breadth 36. The South-part are exceeding fertile, and well furniſhed with good Buildings.

Diviſion. It is divided into 14 Baronies, *viz.* *Lower Ormond*, *Ormond*, *Arra*, *Owny*, *Ikerin*, *Ileagh*, *Eliogurty*, *Kilnalong*, *Kilnamama*, *Clonwilliam*, *Middlethird*, *Slewwardagh*, *Comſey*, and *Iffa* and *Offa*. In which are two Market-Towns, and five Boroughs; the chief Town is *Clonmell*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Thurles*, a Borough-Town, on the River *Shure*, ſix Miles from the Borders of *Kilkenny*. 2. *Caſhell* or *Caſſel*, 12 Miles South of *Thurles*. nigh the River *Shure*, a Borough and an Archbiſhoprick, but not elſe of Note. 3. *Fethard*, a little Borough-Town, eight Miles almoſt Eaſt of *Caſhell*. 4. *Tipperary* or *Holy-Croſs*, a Borough-Town 17 Miles Weſt of *Fethard*. It gives Name to this County, and was once a very famous place. 5. *Emly* or *Awn*, above ſeven Miles Weſt of *Tipperary*, nigh the Borders

Limerick: It is a Biſhop's See, once famous City, but now much decayd. 6. *Clonmell*, a Market-Town and Borough 26 Miles nigh East of *Emly*: is now the chief of the County, a ich Place of great ſtrength, and ſtands n the River *Shure*, on the Borders of *Waterford*, about 82 Miles South-Weſt f *Dublin*. 7. *Carick*, or *Carick-Mac-Griffen*, a Market-Town on the ſame River, 10 Miles Eaſt of *Clonmell*. It s ſituated on a Rock between the Limits of *Waterford* and *Kilkenny*.

2. Waterford.

Waterford, has on the Eaſt, *Waterford-Haven*, which parts it from *Wexford* in *Leinſter*; on the Weſt, *Cork*; on the North, the River *Shure*, which parts it from *Tipperary*, and *Kilkenny* in *Leinſter*; and on the South, the Ocean. It is in length 46 Miles, and in breadth 24. A fine County as well for Pleaſure as Riches. *Bounds.*

It is divided into ſix Baronies, *viz.* *Glanehery*, *Upperthird*, *Middlethird*, *Deſees*, *Coſhmore*, and *Cosbrid*. In which is one Market-Town, and four Boroughs; the chief Town is *Waterford*. *Diviſion.*

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Waterford*, the Irish *Phuntargie*, a Market, B rough, and Bishops See, standing the River *Shure* on the Borders of *K kenny*. It is a very Wealthy, we traded, and populous City, the secon for bigness in this Kingdom, endowe with many ample Privileges: Th Streets are narrow, thrust close, an pent together: It stands in an un healthful Air, but for Trade as con veniently seated as any Port in the World, having a most excellent Ha ven, though a good distance from the Sea, yet Ships of the greatest Burden may eatily ride at the Key. It stands 75 Miles nigh South of *Dublin*. 2. *Dungarvan*, 20 Miles almost South-West of *Waterford*: It is a Borough-Town seated on the Sea, well fortified with a Castle, and has a very commodious Road for Ships. 3. *Lismore*, a Borough-Town, 13 Miles West of *Dungarvan*, on the River *Blackwater*, once a Bishops Sea, but now united to *Waterford*, and is in a decaying condition. 4. *Tallagh*, a Borough-Town, above five Miles South of *Lismore*, by the Borders of *Cork*.

3. *Limerick*.

3. Limerick.

LImrick or *Limerick*, has on the East, *Tipperary*; on the West, *Kerry*; on the North, the River *Shannon*, (which parts it from *Thomond* in *Connaught*) with a little of *Tipperary*; and on the South with *Cork*. It is in length 48 Miles, and in breadth 27. A fertile County, and well inhabited, but able to shew few good Towns: The West parts are Mountainous, and the rest plain. *Bounds.*

It is divided into nine Baronies, *viz. Clonello*, *Kerry*, *Limerick*, *Ownybeg*, *Connagh*, *Clanwilliam*, *Smale County*, *Coslma*, and *Coslelea*: In which is one Market-Town, and three Boroughs. Principal Place is *Limerick*. *Division.*

Chief Places are, 1. *Limerick*, or *Lough-Meagh*, a Market, a Borough, and a Bishop's See, now the Metropolis of *Munster*. It is an eligent, rich and populous City, and of singular Strength, situated partly on an Island in the River *Shannon*. It is counted two Towns, the Upper, wherein stands the Castle, and the Cathedral Church, has two Gates opened into it; *Towns.*

and each of them a fair Bridge of Stone into it, with Bulwarks, and little Draw-Bridges, the one leading unto the West, the other unto the East: Unto which the Lower Town joyneth, fenced with a Wall, and a Castle also thereto, and a Fore-gate at the Entrance into it. The Bridges and Castles are very beautiful. It stands 60 Miles off of Sea, yet Ships of Burthen can come up to the Walls. It stands about 95 Miles almost West of *Dublin*. 2. *Askeaton*, a little Borough nigh the *Shannon*, 13 Miles almost West of *Limerick*. 3. *Athdora*, a small Town eight Miles South-East of *Askeaton*, and nine South-West of *Limerick*, of old time fortified. 4. *Killmallock*, 16 Miles South of *Limerick*, a Borough-Town both rich and populous, and enclosed with a Wall.

4. Kerry.

Bounds. KErry (reckoned a County Palatine) has on the East, *Limerick* and *Cork*; on the West, the *Atlantick* Ocean; on the North, the River *Shannon*, which separates it from *Thomond* in *Connaught*; and on the South, *Desmond*

mond in *Cork*, with part of the Ocean. It is in length 60 Miles, and in breadth 47. A County full of Woody Mountains, and in many places good Corn-Fields.

It is divided into eight Baronies, *viz. Iraghticonor*, *Klanmoris*, *Corkaguinie*, *Trughenackny*, *Magunihie*, *Glanaeghty*, *Dunkeron*, and *Iveragh*: In which is one Market-Town and three Boroughs; the chief Town is *Dingle*. *Division.*

Principal Places are, 1. *Ardfeart*, a Borough-Town nigh the Sea, which is also a Bishop's Sea, but a very poor one. 2. *Trally*, a little Borough-Town about five Miles South-East of *Ardfeart*, and four from Sea, a place of no Note. 3. *Dingle*, a Borough and a Market-Town 23 Miles almost West of *Trally*. It is the chief Town of this County, and the most Western of Note in all *Ireland*. It stands very commodious for Navigation, upon a very large Bay of the same Name. It stands 164 Miles almost South-West of *Dublin*. *Towns.*

5. Cork.

Cork, or *Corcach*, has on the East, *Waterford*, with a little of *Tipperary*; on the West, *Kerry*, with some of the Sea; *Bounds.*

on the North, *Limerick*; and on the South and South-East, the *Virgerian* Ocean. It is (taking in *Desmond*, which is 30 Miles long and 8 broad) the largest County in *Ireland*, being in length 86 Miles, and in breadth 50. A County said to be wild and woody, yet has many good Towns.

Division. It is divided into 15 Baronies, *viz.* *Dunhallo*, *Orrery* and *Kilmore*, *Armory* or *Earmoy*, *Condon* or *Clongibbon*, *Kilnatalloon*, *Imokilly*, *Barrimore*, *Barrets*, *Corke*, *lib.* *Kinalea*, *Kineatmeaky*, *Muskery*, and *Carbury*: *Desmond* contains the other two, *viz.* *Bantry* and *Bear*. In these are two Market-Towns and 10 Boroughs; the chief place is *Cork*.

Towns. Chief Places are, 1. *Charleville*, the most North-Town, a Borough on the Borders of *Limerick*. 2. *Mallo*, a little Borough on the River *Blackwater*, 14 Miles South of *Charleville*. 3. *Youghill*, a Borough on the Mouth of the River *Blackwater*, by the Borders of *Waterford*, 30 Miles South-West of *Mallo*. It is a rich and populous Town, well Walled round, in form somewhat long, and has a very commodious Haven, and a well fenced Key. 4. *Cloyne*, 8 Miles nigh West of *Youghill*, a little Borough

ugh and Bishoprick, said to be united o *Cork*. 5. *Ballicora*, a small Borough 4 Miles almost West of *Cloyne*. 6. *Cork*, 3 Miles West of *Ballicora*, a Market, Borough, and Bishop's See, the chief of his County. It is a neat, wealthy and populous City, inhabited most by English, standing on the River *Lee*, where it has a commodious Haven. It is of good strength, enclosed within a Circuit of Walls in form of an Egg, with the River flowing round about it, and running between, not passable through but by Bridges, lying out in length as it were in one direct broad Street, and the same having a Bridge over it. It stands 124 Miles South-West of *Dublin*. 7. *Kingsale*, 12 Miles South of *Cork*, a Borough and Market-Town, nigh the Mouth of the River *Banne*. It is a populous and well traded Town, the second in the County. It has an excellent Haven for Ships, and is fortified with old Walls. 8. *Bandon-bridge*, a Borough on the same River 8 Miles almost West of *Kingsale*. 9. *Rosse*, 16 Miles South-West of *Bandon-bridge*, on the Sea, and a City and a Bishoprick now united to *Cork*, and is a meer Village. 10. *Baltimore*, a Borough, and Commodious Port 14 Miles nigh South-West of *Rosse*.

An INDEX

Of all the Provinces, Counties, Baronies, Cities, Towns, Forts, Caſtles, Rivers, Lakes, Havens, Bays, Mountains, Promontories, &c. in ſuch a manner as may ſerve for a Geographical Dictionary for Ireland. *The Longitude of the Towns is reckoned from* London. P. *ſtands for* Province, C. *for* County, *and* B. *for* Barony.

A.

A Boy. See *Athboy.*

Achill Iſlands, by the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo.*

Achonry, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Sligo*, and B. of *Leney*; Lon. 9. 12. Lat. 53. 58.

Agher, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Tyrone*, and B. of *Clogher*; Lon. 7. 44. Lat. 54. 25.

Allin, a Bog in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kildare.*

Allyn, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Letrim.*

Annagh, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Cavan*,

Cavan, and B. *Tullagarvy*; Lon. 7. 46. Lat. 54. 5.

Annagh, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Down*, and B. of *Upper Evagh*; Lon. 6. 46. Lat. 54. 19.

Antrim, a County in the P. of *Ulster*.

Antrim, a Barony, and Town, in the County of *Antrim*; Lon. 6. 46. Lat. 54. 45.

Archdale, a Caſtle in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Fermenagh*, and B. of *Lurge*; Lon. 8. 14. Lat. 54. 28.

Arcklow, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wicklow*; Lon. 6. 35. Lat. 52. 41.

Ardagh, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Longford*; Lon. 8. 8. Lat. 53. 34.

Ardagh, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. and B. of *Letrim*; Lon. 8. 22. Lat. 53. 56.

Ardagh, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *East-Meath*, and B. of *Slane*; Lon. 7. 14. Lat. 53. 54.

Ardagh, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Carbury*; Lon. 9. 16. Lat. 51. 32.

Ardbracan, a Town in the P. *Munſter*, C. of *East-Meath*, and B. of *Navan*; Lon. 7. 14. Lat. 53. 38.

Ardee. See *Atherdee*.

Ardfeart, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Kerry*, and B. of *Klanmore*; Lon. 10. 54. Lat. 52. 9.

Ardmagh. See *Armagh.*

Ards, a Bar. in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Down.*

Armagh, or *Ardmagh*, a County in the P. of *Ulster.*

Armagh, a Barony and Town in the C. of *Armagh*; Lon. 7 12. Lat. 54. 20.

Armoy, or *Earmoy*, a Barony in the P. of *Munster*, and C. of *Corke.*

Arra, a Barony in the P. of *Munster*, and C. of *Tipperary.*

Arran, a Barony, and Isles, in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway.*

Arthy, a Town in the P. of *Leinster*, C. of *Kildare*, and B. of *Noragh* and *Reban*; Lon. 7. 28. Lat 52. 55.

Askeaton, a Town in the P. of *Munster*, C. of *Limrick* and B. of *Clonello*, Lon. 9. 20. Lat. 52. 26.

Athboy, or *Aboy*, a Town in the P. of *Leinster*, C. of *East-Meath*, and B. of *Lune*; Lon. 7. 24. Lat. 53. 36.

Athdora, a Town in the P. of *Munster*, C. of *Limrick*, and B. of *Coshma*; Lon. 9. 7. Lat. 52. 24.

Athenree, or *Aterith*, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*; Lon. 9. 14. Lat. 53. 50.

Atherdee, or *Ardee*, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Connaught* and C. of *Roscommon*, Lon 7. 3. Lat. 53. 50.

Athlone, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roscommon*; Lon. 8. 25. Lat. 53. 21.

Aterith,

Averith. See *Athenree.*
Avenmore. } See *Black-water.*
Awiduduff. }
Awn, a Town in *Munſter.* See *Emly.*

B.

Ballageen, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wexford.*
Ballanalic, in *Longford.* See St. *Johnſtown.*
Balleck, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Fermanagh* and B. of *Lurge*, Lon. 8 39. Lat. 54. 24.
Balliadem, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Queen's* County.
Balliboy, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *King's* County.
Ballibrit, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *King's* County, Lon. 8. 13 Lat. 52. 55.
Ballicara, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Inokilly*, Lon. 8. 25. Lat. 51. 47.
Ballicowen, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *King's* County.
Ballimore, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roſcommon.*
Ballimore, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway.*
Ballimore, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Weſt-Meath*, and B. of *Rathconrath*, Lon. 8. 10. Lat. 53. 25.

Ballinananen, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Ballinaſloe, a Town in the *P.* of *Connaught*, C. of *Roſcommon*, and *B.* of *Moycarne*, Lon. 8.42. Lat. 53. 14.

Ballinekill, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, Queen's County, and *B.* of *Cullinagh*, Lon. 7. 42. Lat. 52. 48.

Ballinetur, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wicklow*.

Ballintaber, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roſcommon*.

Balliſhannon, or *Belliſhannon*, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Dunnagal*, and *B.* of *Tyrebugh*, Lon. 8. 44. Lat, 54. 23.

Ballrudery, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Dublin*.

Balltinglaſs, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, C. of *Wicklow*, and *B.* of *Talbotſtown*, Lon. 7. 6. Lat. 52. 53.

Baltimore, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, C. of *Cork*, and *B.* of *Carbury*, Lon. 9. 32. Lat. 51. 17.

Bande, a River in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Bandonbridge, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, C. of *Cork*, and *B.* of *Kineameaky*, Lon. 8. 56. Lat. 51. 36.

Bangor, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Down*, and *B.* of *Ards*, Lon. 6. 13. Lat. 54. 44.

Bankaule, a Caſtle on the *P.* of *Connaught*, C.

C. of *Thomond*, and *B.* of *Banrathy*, Lon. 9. 00. Lat. 52. 35.

Bannaher, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, *King's* County, and *B.* of *Garri-Caſtle*, Lon. 8. 24. Lat. 53. 5.

Bannae, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Sheilbourne*, Lon. 7. 5. Lat. 59. 9.

Bannae, a River in the P. of *Ulſter*.

Bantry, a Barony, Bay, and Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Cork* and *Deſmond*, Lon. 9. 40. Lat. 51. 31.

Bantry, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wexford*.

Bargie, another Barony in the ſame County.

Barretz, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Barrimore, another in the ſame County.

Barrow, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*.

Bear, a Barony, Town, and Iſle on the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Cork* and *Deſmond*, the Town ſtands, Lon. 10. 4. Lat. 51. 20.

Belfaſt, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*, Lon. 6. 28. Lat. 54. 38.

Balliſhannon, ſee *Balliſhannon*.

Belturbet, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Cavan*, and B. of *Loughte*, Lon. 7. 54. Lat. 54. 6.

Binburg, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Tyrone*, and B. of *Dungannon*, Lon. 7. 27. Lat. 54. 23.

Bir

Bir, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, *King's* C. and B. of *Egliſh*, Lon. 8. 22. Lat. 53. 00.

Blackwater, *Awiduffe*, or *Avenmore*, a River in the P. of *Munſter*.

Blackwater, a River in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*.

Blackwater, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*, in the C. of *Eaſt-Meath*.

Blany-Caſtle, in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Monoghan*, and B. of *Cremorne*, Lon. 7. 13. Lat. 54. 7.

Bleſſinto, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Wicklow*, and B. of *Talbotſtone*, Lat. 7. 2. Lat. 53. 8.

Bloeny, or *Slew Bloeny*, a Mountain in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Queen's* County.

Boile, ſee *Boyle*.

Boylalagh and *Banagh*, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

Boyle, or *Boile*, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roſcommon*, Lon. 8. 6. Lat. 53. 54.

Boyne, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*.

Burdale, a River in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

Burithoole, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Burrin, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

C.

Calebeg, see *Killeg*.

Callen, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*, Lon. 7. 46. Lat. 52. 25.

Cam-Owen, a River in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*.

St. Canice, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*, Lon. 7. 42. Lat. 52. 36.

Cara, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Slego*.

Carbury, or *Carbree*, a Barony, and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kildare*, Lon. 7 20. Lat. 53. 22.

Carbury, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Carbuy, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Slego*.

Carichdrumruſk, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. and B. of *Letrim*, Lon. 8. 36. Lat. 53. 52.

Carrickfergus, or *Knockfergus*, a Barony, and Town on the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*, Lon. 6. 24. Lat. 54. 57.

Carick Mac-Griffin, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Iffa* and *Oſſa*, Lon. 7. 44. Lat. 52. 15.

Carlingford, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Louth*,

Louth, and B. of *Dundalk*, Lon. 6. 43. Lat. 54. 4

Carne-Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Antrim* and B. of *Glenarm*. Lon. 6. 30. Lat. 54. 57.

Carrigallen, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Letrim*.

Cari-Caſtle, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *King*'s County.

Caſhell, or *Caſſels*, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Middletherd*, Lon. 8. 13. Lat. 52. 23.

Caſhen, a River in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Caſſels, ſee *Caſhell*.

Caſtel-Connor, in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Slego*, and B. of *Tyreragh*, Lon. 9. 38. Lat. 54. 3.

Caſtello, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Caſtlebar, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Mayo*, and B. of *Corrah*, Lon. 9. 47. Lat. 53. 46.

Caſtlehaven, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Cork*, and B. of *Carbury*, Lon. 9. 22. Lat. 51. 22.

Caſtleknock, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Dublin*.

Caſtlemain, an Harbour in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Caſtle-Raghen, a Barony, and Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Cavan*, Lon. 7. 42. Lat. 53. 48.

Caſtlereagh, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Down*.

Cathelagh,

Catherlagh, or *Caterlagh*, a County in the P. of *Leinſter*.

Catherlagh, a Barony, and Town in the C. of *Catherlagh*, Lon. 7. 18. Lat. 52. 46

Cavan, or *Cavon*, a County in the P. of *Ulſter*.

Cavan, a Town in the C. of *Cavan*, and B. of *Loughte*, Lon. 7. 52. Lat. 53. 58.

Charlemont, a Town in rhe P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Armagh*, and B. of *Onealan*, Lon. 7. 14. Lat. 54. 26.

Charleville, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of. *Oſſery*, Lon. 9. 2. Lat. 52. 13.

Cilly, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*. and C. of *Slego*.

Clamine, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Sheilbourne*, Lon. 7. 5. Lat. 52. 13.

Clanderlag, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Clanvilliam, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*.

Clare County, ſee *Thomond*.

Clare, a Town in *Thomond*, in the B. of Iſlands, Lon. 9. 22. Lat. 52. 42.

Clare, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Clogher, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, and the C. of *Tyrone*, Lon. 7. 44. Lat. 54. 23.

Clonawly, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Clonchy, a Bar. in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Cavan*.

Clonefeart,

Clonefeart, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Gallway*, and B. of *Longford*, Lon. 8. 32. Lat. 53. 15.

Clonello, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*.

Clonemorris, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Cloniſh, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Monaghan*, and B. of *Dartree*, Lon. 7. 45. Lat. 54. 18.

Clonlisk, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and *King*'s County.

Clon Mac Owen, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Clonmell, or *Clommell*, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Iffa* and *Oſſa*, Lon. 8. 00. Lat. 52. 15.

Clonomoghan, a Barony in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Cavan*.

Clonwilliam, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Clorne, a Town in the *P.* of *Connaught*, C. of *Letrim*, and B. of *Mohill*, Lon. 8. 18. Lat. 53. 46.

Cloyne, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, C. of *Cork*, and B. of *Imokilly*, Lon. 8. 19. Lat. 51. 43.

Clunlona, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of Weſt *Meath*.

Colerain, a Barony, and Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Londonderry*, Lon. 7. 17. Lat. 55. 7.

Comſey, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Condon,

Condon, or *Clongibbon*, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and County of *Cork*.

Conn, a Lake in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Connagh, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*.

CONNAUGHT, one of the Four Provinces in *Ireland*.

Connel, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kildare*.

Connor, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter* in the C. and B. of *Antrim*, Lon. 6. 47. Lat. 54. 48.

Coolavan, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught* and C. of *Slego*.

Coole, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter* and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Cooleck, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter* and C. of *Dublin*.

Cooles-town, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Kings-County*.

Cockagvinie, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Corke, a County on the P. of *Munſter*.

Corke, a Town in the County of *Corke*, Lon. 8. 48. Lat. 51. 44.

Corkery, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Corrah, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Corrau, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Slego*.

Corrib,

Corrib, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Cosbrid, a Barony in the P. of *Munstea* and C. of *Waterford*.

Cosbmas and *Cosblea*, a Barony in the P. of *Munster*, and C. of *Limerick*.

Coskmore, a Barony in the P. *Munster*, and C. of *Waterford*.

Cranagh, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Cremorne, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Monoghan*.

Crom-castle in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Fermanagh*, and B. of *Coole*, Lon. 7. 56. Lat. 54. 20.

Cullinagh, a Barony in P. of *Leinster*, and *Queens County*.

Culmor-Fort by *Londonderry*.

Cumber, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Londonderry*, and B. of *Tyrekeri*, Lon. 7. 47. Lat. 54. 52.

Curlew-Hills in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roscommon*.

D.

Dartree, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Monoghan*.

Deece, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *East-Meath*.

Delyn,

Delyn, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Decureagh, a Lake in the ſame County.

Derg, a Lake made by *Shannon*, between the C. of *Gallway*, *Tipperary* and *Thomond*.

Derg, a Lake in the P. of *Ulſter* in the C. of *Dunnagall*, from whence comes a River called *Derg*, in *Tyrone*.

Deſeeſe, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Waterford*.

Deſmond, a County in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Diſnie, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Dingle, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, C. of *Kerry*, and B. of *Corkagvinie*, Lon. 10. 35. Lat, 51. 59.

Doghead, a Cape in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Doonkillin, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Doore, a River in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagall*.

Down, a County in the *P.* of *Ulſter*.

Down, a Town in the ſame County in the *B.* of *Lekeale*, Lon. 6. 14. Lat. 54. 24.

Downamore, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Drogheda, or *Tredah*, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Louth*, and *B.* of *Ferrard*, Lon. 6. 52. Lat. 53. 42.

Dromore,

Dromore, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulster*, C. of *Down* and *Low-Evagh*, Lon. 6. 42. Lat. 54. 27.

Dwil, a River in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Drum, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulster*, C. of *Down* and *B.* of *Caſtlereagh*, Lon. 6. 28. Lat. 54. 36.

Drum, a Town in the *P.* of *Connaught*, in the C. of *Roſcommon*, and *B.* of *Athlone*, Lon. 8. 30. Lat. 53. 17.

Drumhaire, a *B*arony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Letrim*.

Drummeragh. See *Omagh*.

Dublin, a County in the *P.* of *Leinſter*.

Dublin, a Town in the ſame County, in the *B.* of *Newcaſtle*, Lon. 6. 43. Lat. 53. 20.

Duffe, a River in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Letrim*.

Dufferin, a *B*arony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Down*.

Duleck, a *B*arony and Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and County of *Eaſt-Meath*, Lon. 6, 51. Lat. 53. 38.

Duncannon. See *Dung-cannon*.

Dundalk, a *B*arony and Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Louth*, Lon. 6. 55. Lat. 54. 2.

Dundrum, a Town and *B*ay in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Down*, and *B.* of *Kilnelearty*, Lon. 6. 22. Lat. 54. 20.

Dungannon, a *B*arony and Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*, Lon. 7. 18. Lat. 54. 28.

Dun-

Dungarvan, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, *C.* of *Waterford*, and *B.* of *Deſees*, Lon.7.51. Lat. 51.58.

Dungcannon, or *Duncannon*, a Fort in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, C.of *Wexford*, and *B.* of *Sheilbourne*, Lat.7.13. Lat.52.8.

Dunhallo, a *Barony* in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Dunkeron, a *Barony* in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Dunluce, a *Barony* and Caſtle in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*, Lon.7.16. Lat.55.12.

Dunmanus-Bay in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Dunnagall, or *Tirconnel*, a County in the *B.* of *Ulſter*.

Dunnagall, a Town in the ſame County, in the *B.* of *Tyrehugh*, Lon. 8. 38. Lat. 54. 33.

E.

East-Meath, a County in the *P.* of *Leinſter*.

Egliſh, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Kings-County*, Lon.8.18. Lat.53.4.

Eliogarthy, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Elphin, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. and B. of *Roſcommon*, Lon.8.40. Lat.53.45.

Emly,

Emly, or *Awn*, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Clonwilliam*, Lon. 8. 42. Lat. 52. 20.

Eniſhlaveg, a Lake in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Londonderry*.

Eniſhowen, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagall*.

Eniskilling, or *Inskilling*, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Fermanagh*, and B. of *Terkenedy*, Lon. 8. 13. Lat. 54. 17.

Eniſh-town, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Thomond*, and B. of *Iſlands*, Lon. 9. 24. Lat. 52. 43.

Earne, a Lake in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Erris, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Evagh, Upper and Lower, two Baronies in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Down*.

Evagh, Mountains in the B. of Upper *Evagh* in the C. of *Down*.

F.

Falill, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Fairhead, a Cape in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*.

Farmanagh. See *Fermanagh*.

Farny

Farny Donaghmain, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Monaghan*.

Fartin, a River in the P. of *Munster*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Fassadinig, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Fearnes, a Town in the P. of *Leinster*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Scarewash*, Lon. 16. 46. Lat. 52. 35.

Fermanagh. or *Farmanagh*, a C. in the P. of *Ulster*.

Ferns. See *Fearnes*.

Ferrard, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Louth*.

Fethard, a Town in the P. of *Leinster*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Sheilbourne*, Lon. 7. 10. Lat. 52. 8.

Fethard, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Middlethird*, Lon. 8. 2. Lat. 52. 22.

Fewes, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Armagh*.

Fini, a Lake and River in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

Foore, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *West-Meath*.

Fourth, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Wexford*.

Foyle, a Lake and River in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Londonderry*.

Freath, a Caſtle in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Thomond* and B. of *Ibrickan*, Lon. 9. 51. Lat. 52. 43.

Furtullagh, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

G.

Gallacliff, a Caſtle in the P. of *Connaught*, in the C. of *Slego*, and B. of *Carbuy*, Lon. 8. 58. Lat. 54. 16.

Gallen, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Gallen, or *Slew-Gallen* Hills, in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*.

Gallway, a County in the P. of *Connaught*.

Gallway, a Town in the ſame County, the B. of *Doonkillin*, Lon. 9. 29. Lat. 53. 10.

Gally, a River in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Gallmoy, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Garde, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Slego*.

Geſhill, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Kings-County*.

Glanaraghty, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Glandagh, a River in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

Glancberg,

Glaneberg, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Waterford*.

Glaſlagh, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Monaghan*, and B. of *Trough*, Lon. 7. 26. Lat. 54. 18.

Glenarm, a Barony and Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*, Lon. 6. 36. Lat. 55. 3.

Gory, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wexford*.

Gowran, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*, Lon. 7. 22. Lat. 52. 34.

Granard, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Longford*.

Grean-Lake, or Bay in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Gualty Mountains, in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Gyll, a River in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

H.

Hamel, a Lake in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Hillsburough, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Down*, and B. of *Caſtlereagh*, Lon. 6. 53. Lat. 54. 42.

Holywood, a Town in the ſame County, and Barony, Lon. 6. 23. Lat. 54. 42.

Horrib, a Lake in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Hoyle, a Lake in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Humes, a Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Fermanagh*, and B. of *Magherboy*, Lon. 8. 17. Lat. 54. 18.

I.

James-Town in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. and B. of *Letrim*. Lon. 8. 31. Lat. 53. 50.

Ibercon, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Ibrickan, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Ida, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Ikane, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Catherlagh*.

Iffa and *Offa*, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Ikerby, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kildare*.

Ikerin, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Ileagh, a Barony in the ſame County.

Imokilly, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Cork*.

Inch, an Iſle in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Downagal* in the *Lough-Swilly*.

Inchiquin, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Iniſh-

Iniſkeerthy, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Scarewaſh*, Lon. 6. 52. Lat. 52. 27.

Iniſhteige, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter* C. of *Kilkenny*, and B. of *Gowran*, Lon. 7. 19. Lat. 52. 24.

Iniskilling, or *Inskilling*. See *Eniskilling*.

Inny, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Inny, a River in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Inskilling, or *Iniskilling*. See *Eniskilling*.

St. Johns Cape in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

St. Johns Point, a Cape in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Down*.

St. Johns Town, or *Ballanalie*, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Longford*, and B. of *Granard*, Lon. 8. 9. Lat. 53. 41.

St. Johns Town, or *Tabone*, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Dunnagal*, and B. of *Eniſh-Owen*, Lon. 8. 5. Lat. 54. 53.

Iraghticonor, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Iveragh, a Barony in the ſame County.

Iverk, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

K.

Kells, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, Lon. 7. 21. Lat. 53. 42.

Kells, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*, Lon. 3. 6. Lat. 52. 27.

Kells, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. and B. of *Antrim*, Lon. 6. 52. Lat. 54. 49.

Kelly, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Carbury*, Lon. 9. 5. Lat. 51. 56.

Kenoght, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Londonderry*.

Kenry, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*.

Kerry, a County in the P. of *Munſter*.

Key, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roſcommon*.

Kilbeg, or *Calebeg*, a Town and Bay in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Dunnagal*, and B. of *Boylagh*, and *Bannogh*, Lon. 8. 58. Lat. 54. 33.

Kilbegs, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, and B. of *Kells*, Lon. 7. 20. Lat. 53. 46.

Kilcours, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Kings-County*.

Kildare, a County in the P. of *Leinſter*.

Kildare, a Town in the C. of *Kildare*, and B. of *Ophally*, Lon. 7. 24. Lat. 53. 8.

Ksleagh,

Kileagh. a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kildare*.

Kilkenny, a County in the P. of *Leinſter*.

Kilkenny, a Barony and Town in the ſame County, Lon. 8. 18. Lat. 53. 24.

Killala, or *Killalow*, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Mayo*, and B. of *Tyrawly*, Lon. 9. 44. Lat. 54. 7.

Killalow, or *Labu*, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Thomond*, and B. of *Tullagh*, Lon. 8. 51. Lat. 52. 32.

Killbegan, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Weſt-Meath*, and B. of *Moycaſhel*, Lon. 7. 57. Lat. 53. 18.

Kilconnell, and *Killehare*, Baronies in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Galway*.

Killglaſs, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Slego*, and B. of *Tyreragh*, Lon. 2. 33. Lat. 54. 8.

Killileagh, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Down*, and B. of *Dufferin*, Lon. 6. 13. Lat. 54. 27.

Killmackrena, a Barony and Town in the C. of *Dunnagal*, Lon. 8. 22. Lat. 54. 56.

Killmain, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*; and C. of *Mayo*.

Killmallock, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*, Lon. 8. 53. Lat. 52. 15.

Killonway, and *Killultagh*, Baronies in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*.

Killmare, a Bay and River in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Kilmore, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Cavan*, and B. of *Loughte*, Lon. 7. 55. Lat. 53. 56.

Kilmore, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, and B. of *Deece*, Lon. 7. 10. Lat. 52. 27.

Kilnaloug, and *Kilnamama*, Baronies in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Kilnatalloon, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Kiltarton, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Galloway*.

Kinalea, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Kinalearty, a Barony in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Down*.

Kincleatmeatry, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Kingſale, a Town in the *P.* of *Munſter*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Carbury*, Lon. 8. 44. Lat. 51. 33.

Kings County, a County in the *P.* of *Leinſter*.

Kings-Town. See *Philips-Town*.

Klammerris, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Klonekelly, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Knockfergus. See *Carickfergus*.

Knockninie, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Knocktopher, a Barony and Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kilkenny*, Lon. 7 36. Lat. 52. 24.

L. *Lagen-*

L.

Lagen-Water, a River in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Down*.

Laghlit. See *Longhlin*.

Lammevaddy, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Londonderry*, and B. of *Kenoght*, Lon. 7. 35. Lon. 55. 3

Lanesburough, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinster*, C. of *Longford*, and B. of *Rathlin*, Lon. 8. 28. Lat. 53. 34.

Leane, a Lake and River in the *P.* of *Munster*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Leane, a Cape in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Lee, a River in the *P.* of *Munster*.

LEINSTER, or *Lemster*, one of the four Provinces in *Ireland*.

Lekeale, a Barony in the *P.* of *Ulster*, and C. of *Down*.

Lemster. See *Leinster*.

Leney, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Slege*.

Letrim, a County in the *P.* of *Connaught*.

Letrim, a Barony and Town in *Letrim*. Lon. 8. 34. Lat. 53. 54.

Letrim, a Barony and Town in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*, Lon. 8. 53. Lat. 53.

Letrim, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wicklow*.

Liffe, a River in the P. of *Leinſter*.

Liſford, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Donagal*, and B. of *Raſhoe*, Lon. 8.5. Lat. 54.47.

Limrick, *Limerick*, or *Lymrick*, a County in the P. of *Munſter*.

Limrick, a Barony and Town in *Limrick*, Lon. 8.58. Lat. 52.32.

Lisborn, or *Lisnagarve*, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Down*, and B. of *Killultagh*, Lon. 6.36. Lat. 54.33.

Liſlea, a Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Monaghan* and B. of *Dartree*, Lon. 7.39. Lat. 54.7.

Liſmore, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Waterford*, and B. of *Coſhmore*, Lon. 8.13. Lat. 52.1.

Liſmore, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Cavan* and B. of *Clonmeghan*, Lon. 7.55 Lat. 53.55.

Liſnagarve, or *Liſnegrave*. See *Lisborn*.

Leghall, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Armagh*, and B. of *Oncalan*, Lon. 7.11. Lat. 54.25.

Leghinſholm, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Londonderry*.

Londonderry, or *Colerain*, a County in the P. of *Ulſter*.

Londonderry, a Town in the ſame County, and B. of *Tyrekeri*, Lon. 7 55. Lat. 54. 57.

Longford, a County in the *P.* of *Leinſter*.

Long-

Longford, a *Barony* and Town in the ſame County, Lon. 8. 17. Lat. 53. 39.

Longford, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught* and C. of *Gallway*.

Longford Fort in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Slewverdagh Compſrey*, Lon. 8. 00. Lat. 52. 35.

Loughlin, or *Laglin*, two Towns in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Catherlagly*, and B. of *Idrone*; one Lon. 7. 24. Lat. 52. 40. the other Lon. 7. 18. Lat. 52. 38.

Louth, or *Lough*, a County in the P. of *Ulſter*.

Louth, a Barony and Town in the ſame County, Lon. 7. 5. Lat. 53. 57.

Lune, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*.

Lymrick or *Limerick*. See *Limick*.

M.

Mackeer, a Lake in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Maghere, and *Magherelay*, Baronies in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh*.

Maguskie, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Maine, a River in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Antrim*.

Majo. See *Mayo.*

Mask, a Lake in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo.*

Mallo, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Mallo*, Lon. 8. 54. Lat. 51. 58.

Mayo, or *Majo*, a County in the P. of *Connaught.*

Mayo, or *Moy*, a Town in the C. of *Mayo*, and B. of *Irawly*, Lon. 9. 40. Lat. 54. 7.

Mariburrough, or *Queens-Town*, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Queens*-County, Lon. 7. 43. Lat. 52. 57.

Myre-Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Armagh*, and *B.* of a *Orior*, Lon. 6. 51. Lat. 54. 5.

Meath, a Province now joined to *Leinſter.*

Melvie, a Lake in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Fermanagh.*

Middlebird, two Baronies in the P. of *Munſter*, one in *Tipperary*, the other in *Waterford.*

Miſſenhead, a Cape in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke.*

Mohill, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Letrim.*

Molingar, or *Mullingar*, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*, Lon. 7. 50. Lat. 53. 27.

Money, a Bog in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary.*

Monjoy, or *Munjoy*, a Fort in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Tyrone*, and B of *Dungannon*, Lon. 7. 11. Lat. 54. 33.

Monoghan,

Monoghan, a County in the P. of *Ulster*.

Monoghan, a Barony and Town in the ſame County, Lon. 7. 27, Lat. 54. 14.

Mcourne, a Barony and Mountain in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Down*.

Morgith, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Mounſter. See *Munſter*.

Moy, a River in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*; for the Town of *Mayo*, ſee *Mayo*.

Moycaſkell, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Moycarne, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Roſcommon*.

Moycullen, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Moydoe, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Longford*.

Moyn-Gallen, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*.

Moyſarta, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Moyſenragh, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*.

Mullengar. See *Molingar*.

Mullin, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Catherlagh*.

MUNSTER, or *Munſter*, one of the four Provinces in *Ireland*.

Muskery, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

N.

Naas, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Kildare*, Lon. 7. 9. Lat. 53. 12.

Navan, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *East-Meath*, Lon. 7. 11. Lat. 53. 37.

Neagh, a Lake in the P. of *Ulster*.

Newry, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Down*, and B. of Upper *Evagh*, Lon. 8. 50. Lat. 54. 12.

Newry, a Water, a River in *Down* and *Armagh*.

New-Castle, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Dublin*, Lon. 6. 59. Lat. 53. 17.

Newer. See *Nuer*.

New-Town, a Town in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Down*, and B. of *Ards*, Lon. 6. 15. Lat. 54. 38.

Noragh and *Reban*, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Kildare*.

Nuer, or *Newer*, a River in the P. of *Leinster*.

North-Cape in the P. of *Ulster*, C. of *Dunnagal*.

O.

Old-Fleet, an Harbour in the P. of *Ulster* and C. of *Antrim*.

Oldhead, a Cape in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Omagh, or *Drummaragh*, a Town and Barony in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*, Lon. 7,49. Lat. 54. 33.

Onealan, a Barony in *Armagh*, in the *P.* of *Ulſter*.

Ophally, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Kildare*.

Orior, a Barony in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Armagh*.

Ormond Upper and Lower, Baronies in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Orrery and *Kilmore*, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Corke*.

Oſſery, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and *Queens*-County.

Owen-Naſſa a River in the ſame County.

Owny, a Barony in the *P.* of *Munſter*, and C. of *Tipperary*.

Owvnbeg, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*.

B.

PAtrick, or *Knock Patrick*, a Mountain in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limrick*.

St. Patrick's Purgatory in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Dunnigal*, and B. of *Tyrehugh*.

Phillipſton,

Phillipſton, or *Kings-Town*, a Town and Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and *Kings*-County, Lon. 7. 45. Lat. 53. 15.

Philipſton, a Town in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Louth*, and *B.* of *Dundalk* Lon. 7. 5. Lat. 54. 3.

Poe Water, a River in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*.

Port-Arlinton, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, *Queens* County, and B. of *Portneh Inch*, Lon. 7. 39. Lat. 53. 7.

Portneh Inch, a Barony in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and *Queens* County.

Portumny, a Town in the *P.* of *Connaught*, C. of *Gallway*, and *B.* of *Letrim*, Lon. 8. 33. Lat. 52. 59.

Q.

QUeens County, a County in the *P.* of *Leinſter*.

Queens-Town, or *Maribarough*, a Town in the ſame County, Lon. 7. 43. Lat. 52. 57.

R.

RAphoe, a Barony and Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and County of *Dunnigal* Lon. 8. 13. Lat. 54. 48.

Rath-

Rathcorrath, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Rathdown, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wicklow* and *Dublin*, Lon. 6. 35. Lat. 53. 9.

Rathbin, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Longford*.

Ratcoth, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, Lon. 6. 54. Lat. 53. 28.

Ravilly, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Catherlagh*.

Redboy, a Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Antrim*, and B. of *Glenarm*, Lon. 6. 45. Lat. 55. 7.

Ree, a Lake made by the *Shannon*, between *Connaught* and *Leinſter*.

Rinbane, a Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Antrim*, and B. of *Ballycarie*, Lon. 7. 00. Lat. 55. 15.

Roe, a Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Londonderry*, and B. of *Colerain*, Lon. 7. 14. Lat. 55. 2.

Roo-Water, a River in the ſame County.

Roſclogher, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Letrim*.

Roſcommon, a County in the P. of *Connaught*.

Roſcommon, a Barony and Town in that County, Lon. 8. 42. Lat. 53. 32.

Roſſe, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway*.

Rosse, or *New Rosse*, a Town, in the P. of *Leinster*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Bantry*, Lon. 7. 16. Lat. 52. 18.

Rosse, a Town en the P. of *Munster*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Carbury*, Lon. 9. 13. Lat. 51. 24.

Rosse, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Slego*, and B. of *Carbury*, Lon. 9. 5. Lat. 54. 14.

Rosse, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Mayo*, and B. of *Corrah*, Lon. 9. 38. Lat. 53. 38.

S.

Salt, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Kildare*.

Scarewalth, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Wexford*.

Sewer, or *Shower*. See *Shure*.

Shannon, a great River between *Connaught*, *Munster*, and *Leinster*.

Sheilbourne, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Wexford*.

Shel Aly, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Wicklow*.

Shellilogher, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Kilkenny*.

Shelmaleire, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Wexford*.

Shower, or *Sewer*. See *Shure*.

Shrowle, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and C. of *Longford*.

Shure, *Sewer*, or *Shower*, a River in the P. of *Munſter*.

Sillin, a Lake in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Weſt-Meath*.

Skreene, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, Lon. 7. 7. Lat. 53. 34.

Slane. See *Urren*.

Slane, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, Lon. 7. 4. Lat. 53. 42.

Slego, a County in the P. of *Connaught*.

Slego, a Town in that County, and B. of *Carbuy*, Lon. 8. 58. Lat. 54. 13.

Slew Margie, a B. in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Queens-County*.

Slewwardagh, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter* and C. of *Tipperary*.

Smale-County, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Limerick*.

Stralane, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Tyrone*, Lon. 8. 4. Lat. 54. 46.

Stradbally, a Barony in the P. of *Leinſter*, and *Queens-County*.

Strandmore-Bay in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Waterford*.

Strangford, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Down*, and B. of *Lekeale*, Lon 6. 14. Lat. 54. 24.

Streamſton,

Streamſton, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Weſt-Meath*, and B. of *Moycaſhell*, Lon. 8. 2. Lat. 53. 22.

Suck, a River in *Connaught*, between *Gallway* and *Roſcommon*.

Swilly, a River and Bay in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

Swinzado, a Caſtle in the ſame County, and B. of *Boylagh* and *Bannogh*, Lon. 8. 56. Lat. 54. 52.

Swords, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter* C. of *Dublin*, and *B.* of *Croſs*, Lon. 6. 43. Lat. 53. 28.

T.

TAbone. See St. *Johnſtown* in *Dunnagal*.

Taghmon, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Wexford*, and B. of *Shelmaliere*, Lon. 6. 58. Lat. 52. 17.

Talbotſton, a Barony and Town in the *P.* of *Leinſter*, and C. of *Wicklow*, Lon. 6. 59. Lat. 52. 54.

Tallagh, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Waterford*, and B. of *Coſhmid*, Lon. 8. 16. Lat. 51. 56.

Tanragoes, a River in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Armagh*.

Tarmon, a Caſtle in the *P.* of *Ulſter*, C. of *Fermanagh*, and B. of *Lurge*, Lon. 8. 21. Lat. 54. 27.

Temolcague, a Town and Haven in the *P.* of *Munster*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Carbury*, Lon. 8. 57. Lat. 51. 27.

Terconnel. See *Dunnagal.*

Terdkenedy, a Barony in the *P.* of *Ulster*, and C. of *Fermanagh.*

Thomastown, a Town in the *P.* of *Leinster*, C. of *Kilkenny*, and B. of *Gowran*, Lon. 7. 28. Lat. 52. 26.

Thomond, or *Clare*, a County in the *P.* of *Connaught.*

Thurles, a Town in the *P.* of *Munster*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Eliogurty*, Lon. 8. 9. Lat. 52. 55.

Tiaquin, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Gallway.*

Tipperary, a County in the *P.* of *Munster.*

Tiraghill, a Barony in the *P.* of *Connaught*, and C. of *Sligo.*

Tirconnel, or *Terconnel.* See *Dunnagal.*

Tir-Oen. See *Tyrone.*

Tuam. See *Tuam.*

Tome, a Barony and Town in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Antrim*, Lon. 7. 3. Lat. 54. 45.

Towrany, a Barony in the *P.* of *Ulster*, and C. of *Armagh.*

Trally, a Town in the *P.* of *Munster*, C. of *Kerry*, and *B.* of *Trughenackmy*, Lon. 9. 58. Lat. 52. 7.

Tredagh. See *Drogheda.*

Trim,

Trim, a Town in the P. of *Leinſter*, C. of *Eaſt-Meath*, and B. of *Navan*, Lon. 7. 14. Lat. 53. 33.

Trough, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Monoghan*.

Trughenackmy, a Barony in the P. of *Munſter*, and C. of *Kerry*.

Tuam, or *Toam*, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, C. of *Gallway*, rnd B. of *Downamore*, Lon. 9. 18. Lat. 53. 24.

Tullagarvy, and *Tullagha*, Baronies in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Cavan*.

Tullagh, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Thomond*.

Tullahonoho, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Cavan*.

Tully-Caſtle in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Fermanagh*, and B. of *Maghereboy*, Lon. 8. 21. Lat 54. 22.

Tullymor, a Town in the P. of *Ulſter*, C. of *Down*, and B. of Upper *Evagh*, Lon. 6. 52. Lat. 54. 18.

Tulsk, a Town in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. and B. of *Roſcommon*, Lon. 8. 42. Lat. 53. 44.

Tyan, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Armagh*.

Tyrawly, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and C. of *Mayo*.

Tyrehugh, a Barony in the P. of *Ulſter*, and C. of *Dunnagal*.

Tyrekeri, a Barony in the P. of *Ulster*, and C. of *Londonderry*.

Tyreragh, a Barony in the P. of *Connaught*, and the C. of *Slego*.

Tyrone, or *Tir-Oen*, a County in the P. of *Ulster*.

U.

ULSTER, one of the four Provinces in *Ireland*.

Upperthird, a Barony in the P. of *Munster*, and C. of *Waterfore*.

Urrin, or *Slane*, a River in the P. of *Leinster*.

W.

Warrenston, a Barony in the P. of *Leinster*, and *Kings-County*.

Waterford, a County in the P. of *Munster*.

Waterford, a Town in the same County, Lon. 7. 27. Lat. 52. 10.

West-Meath, a County in the P. of *Leinster*.

Werford, or *Weesford*, a County in the P. of *Leinster*.

Wexford, a Town in the same County, and B. of *Shelmalcire*, Lon. 6. 46. Lat. 52. 19.

Wicklow,

Wicklow, a County in the P. of *Leinſter*.
Wicklow, a Town in the ſame County, and B. of *Arklow*, Lon. 6. 30. Lat. 52. 57.

Y.

Youghill, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Corke*, and B. of *Imokilly*, Lon. 8. 7. Lat. 51. 48.
Youghill, a Town in the P. of *Munſter*, C. of *Tipperary*, and B. of *Arra*, Lon. 8. 44. Lat. 52. 47.

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A Generall Mapp of the Kingdom of IRELAND.
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Kilbeg
Enismurry
3 Tunns
Broad H.
Ross
Slego H.
Grange
D. Cliff
Slego
The Mulletts
Dunfinie
Killala
Kilglass
Karkar
Clonekille
Moy
Ballishandra
Nakill
Kilteen
Erris
Ballimcteige
Emlogh
fada
CONAUGH
Achill Is.
Ballicroy
Baithman
Tuamore
Killfoy
Boyle
Templemore
Castlemore
Abby
Ballimore
Cullin
Castlebar
Elphin
Clara
Crogh Patrick
Ballintober
Enishtick
Enishboffin
Templegerald
Ballintober
Erigh
Claggin
Holy Rood
Roscomon
Liskenny
Dogghead
Tenagh
Conge
PRO
Owme
Tuam
Athleag
Attegh
Bunowne
Down Patrick
Anagh
Beagh
Kilcomin
Lisboure
Beagh
Roundstown Bay
Massen
Finish
Derekeile
Athenry
Kilmore
Littermallen
Gormona
Gallway
Clontuskert
Gallway B.
Kilally
Clonefert
Islands of Arron
Glanny
Portumny
VINCE
Clonrush
Beahy
Laclon
Feakle
Drumneir
Enis
Skeriff
Eniskerry
Clonemore
Clare
Killalow
Burgess
Killard
Kilrush
Kilmurry
Kilfadda
Kimorly
Anna
Moyfartagh
Abbyownebeg
C. Loops al C. Leane
Limrick
Toom
Shannon
Liter
Loughill
Askeaton
K. Brandon
Rocks
Kilfangos
Athdare
Tipperary
Smirwick
3 Sisters
Ferriton I.
Kilsaughny
Emly
MUNSTER
Ardfart
Killeny
Kilmallock
Clon
Island
Shandrum
Castleg
Vontry
Dingle
Killoga
Ballimc.
Elligat
Newmarket
Downerail
Mallo
B. Hooly
B. tober
Aglish
Blasque
Drumnagh
Castlelions
Castlemaine
PROVINCE
Killarny
Litter
Ballinaskellix
Valentia I.
Valentia B.
L. Grean
Rinellsara
Kilmare
Ballimorny
Macroom
Caricodohid
Cork
Kilcrea
Bandon
Kinsale
Skellix
Kilmare R.
Bantry
Beare
Kilmcubea
Rosse
Kinsale B.
Durzus I.
Kilcoe
Old Head
Bantry Bay
Point Mintrovale
Missenhead
Long I.
Castlehaven
Rathbaris
Inchidowny
Abbymaghan
Baltimore
C. Cleare
West
South
F. Lamb Sculp.

Rathlin
Faire Head
Lough Foyle
Durluce
Ship K.
L. Swilly
Hallin
Green
Red
White
Culmore
Inchy
Kilmacrenan
Dunboe
Dr: mount
Barne Fir
Ballacky
Ballintoy
Coleraine
Lady
Lady Bay
Ballimony
Glenarme Bay
Genarme
Learne
Old Fleet H.
Magee I.
London Derry
ULSTER
Rapho
Liffard
Strabane
B: Screen
Cumber
Urny
Glanrea
Munymore
Ballicroy
Toom
Antrim
Carickfergus
Carickfergus
Lough
Coplan
Dunbar
Belfast
Bangor
Donagh adee
Gray Abby
Neogh
Lisborn
Omah
Dungannon
Ballishannon
Portdown
Dromore
PROVINCE
Charlemont
Armagh
Down
Patrick
Dundrum
Balleek
Clogher
Eniskelling
Claslagh
Donagh
Strangford
Clinish
Lough Erne
Monoghon
Nury
Bishop seat
Dundrum Bay
Argles
Kilnaily
Killevan
Wyrymore
Belturbet
Carlingford
Castle blany
Dundalk
Carlingford B.
Temple port
Annagh
Kilnbren
Cavan
Dundalk B.
Letrim
Kilmore
Lavith
James T.
Kilglolane
Virginy
Atherde
Clongill
Droghedа
Drogheda B.
Longford
Kells
Slane
Ardagh
Navan
Dulek
Rock
Abil Holm
Patrick Skeres
Moydoe
Tahallston
Trim
Nauls
Garistown
Balrudd
Castel
Kilbixy
Molingar
Ratooth
Swords
Lusk
LEINSTER
Dunboyne
Lambay
Irelands Eye
Dublin
Athlone
Kilbegan
Manooth
Howth
Dublin H.
Clonm.
Monasterevis
Leixlip
Lucan
St Benets
Claine
Bullock
Bray
Noose
Phillipstown
Moylagh
Nass
Bunaher
Ballibay
B. more
Rathdowne
Tenehanch
Kildare
Blessed Rock
Newcastle
Bir
Mariborough
Inch
Crehely
Timolin
Wicklow
PROVINCE
Athy
Talbotstown
B. Salla
Dungarvan
Ballinekill
Cather: lagh
Arklow
Templemore
Durow
B. Rag
Lough lin
Lymrick
Gory
Kilkenny
Ferns
Ardman
Wells
Graig
Kilcormock
Ramme
Thurls
Callen
Thomastowne
B. Slaan
Calhell
Kells
Knocktopher
Goldingbridge
Rosbeacon
Rosse
Wexford Bay
Clonmel
Carrick
Wexford
Kilbronan
Carick Nor
Castlegrace
Waterford
Tuskard
Cancarne
Barrets
Black Rock
Hook Tower
Waterford B.
Barno B.
Tallagh
Dungarvan
Youghall
Dungarvan B.
Hackets town
Youghall B.
Kilcredon
Corkbeg
Cork Haven
English Miles
5 10 15 20 25 30 35
Irish Miles
5 10 15 20 25 30

THE IRISH SEA OR ST GEORGES CHANNEL

40
20
55
d I
40
20
5
5½
40
20
52
40
20

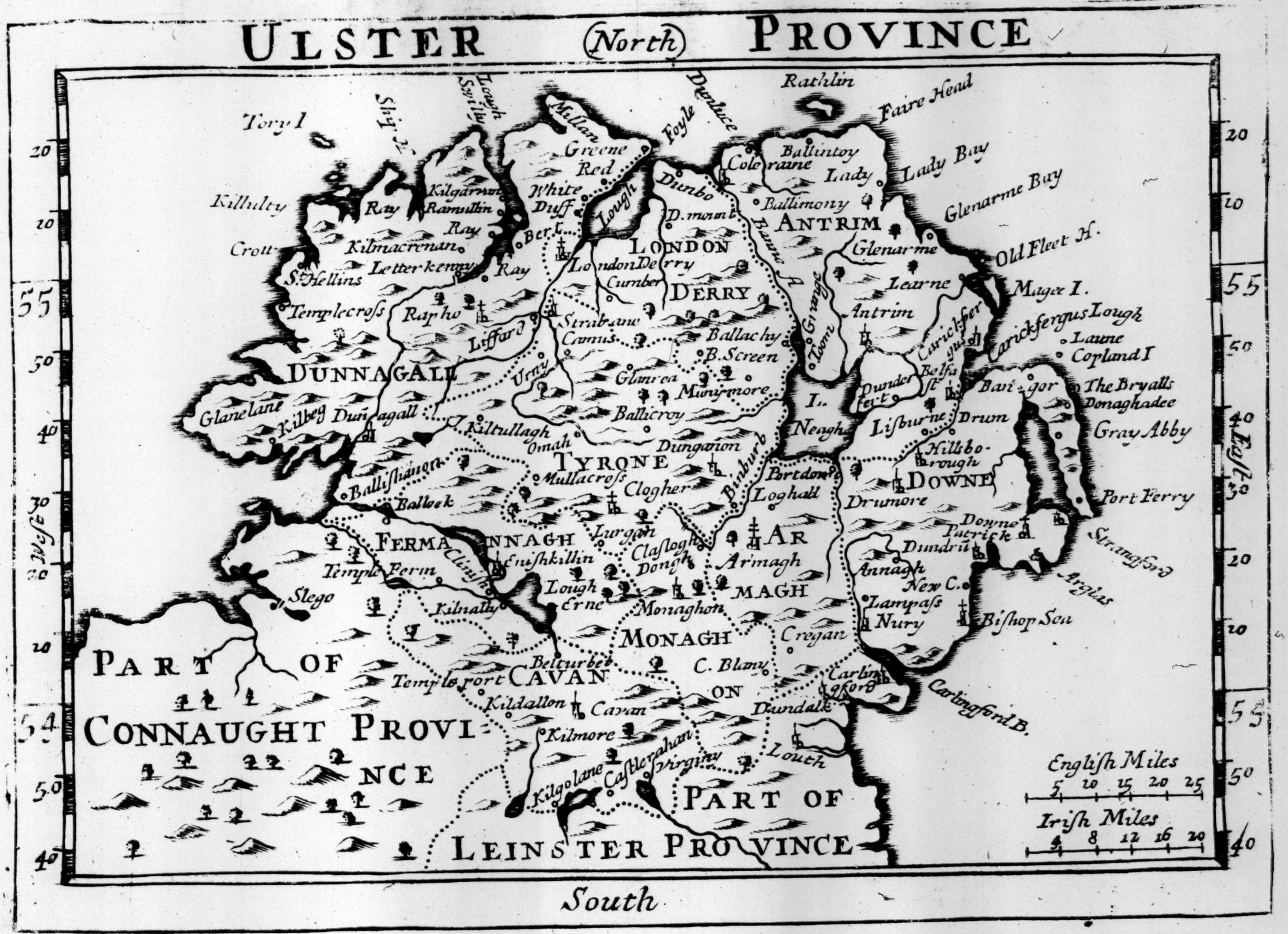
CHAP. IV.

Of Ulster; *shewing its Name, Bounds, Dimensions, Rivers, Products, Remarks, &c. and describing all its Counties, Towns and Castles.*

Name. THE Province of *Ulster*, is called by the Latins, *Ultonia*, and sometimes *Ulidia*; by the Irish, *Cui Guilly*, or Province of *Guilly*; by the Welch, *Ultw*; and by the English *Ulster*.

Bounds. It is Bounded on the East with St. *George*'s Channel; on the West with the main *Atlantick*, or *Western Ocean*; on the North, with the *Ducaledonian*, or *Northern Ocean*; on the South, with the Province of *Leinster*; and on the South-West, with the Province of *Connaught*: So it is encompassed on 3 sides with Sea, being almost of a round Form.

Dimensions. It is in length, from the most West Point in the County of *Donnagal*, to the East parts of the County of *Down*, about 116 Miles: In breadth, from *Fair-head*, the most North Point in *Antrim*, to the Borders of *Longford* in the


ULSTER (North) PROVINCE
Tory I
Ship H.
Lough Swilly
Millan
Foyle
Dunluce
Rathlin
Faire Head
Greene
Red
White
Duff
Lough
Dunbo
Coleraine
Ballintoy
Lady
Lady Bay
Glenarme Bay
Killulty
Ray
Kilgarvan
Ramullin
Ray
Bert
D. mount
Ballimony
ANTRIM
Crott
Kilmacrenan
Letterkenny
Ray
LONDON
London Derry
Cumber
DERRY
Glenarme
Old Fleet H.
St. Hellins
Learne
Mager I.
Templecross
Rapho
Liffard
Strabane
Camus
Ballachy
B. Screen
Antrim
Carickfergus
Carickfergus Lough
Laune
Copland I
DUNNAGALL
Urny
Glanrea
Munymore
Belfast
Dunderfert
Bangor
The Bryalls
Donaghadee
Glanelane
Kilbeg
Dunagall
Kiltullagh
Ballicroy
L. Neagh
Lisburne
Drum
Gray Abby
Omah
Dunganon
Hillsborough
TYRONE
Mullacross
Clogher
Binburb
Portdown
DOWNE
Ballishanon
Balloek
Loghall
Drumore
Port Ferry
Lurgan
Downe
Patrick
FERMANNAGH
Clinish
Enishkillin
Claslogh
Dongh
AR
Armagh
Dundrum
Strangford
Temple Ferm
Annagh
New C.
Arglas
Slego
Lough Erne
MAGH
Kilnally
Monaghon
Lampass
Nury
Bishop Sea
MONAGH
Cregan
PART OF
Belturbet
C. Blany
Carlingford
Carlingford B.
Temple port
CAVAN
ON
Kildallon
Cavan
Dundalk
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE
Kilmore
Louth
Kilgolane
Castlerahan
Virginy
PART OF
LEINSTER PROVINCE
English Miles
5 10 15 20 25
Irish Miles
4 8 12 16 20
West
East
South
55
54
20
10
50
40
30

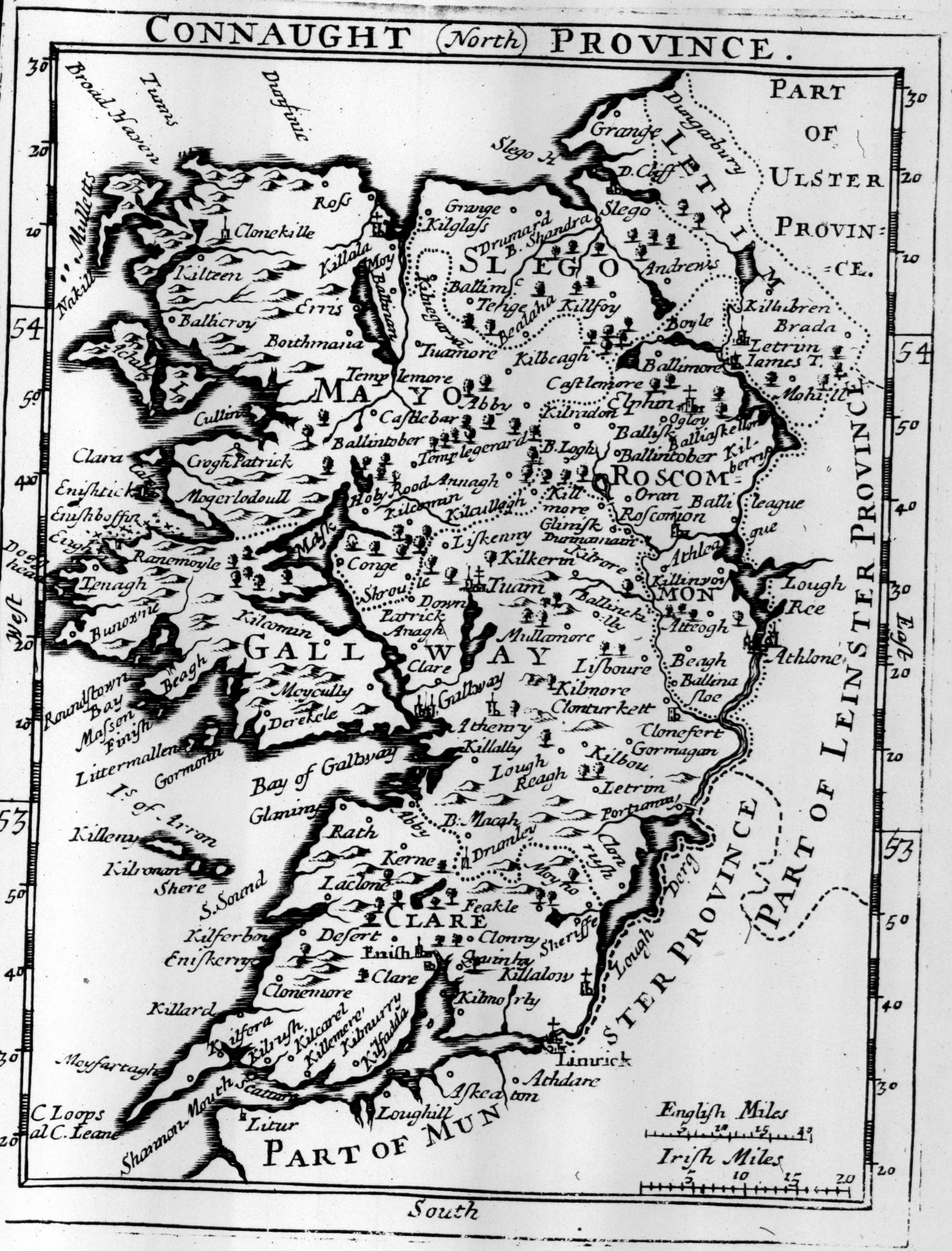
CHAP. V.

Of Connaught *ſhewing its Name, Bounds, Dimenſions, Rivers, Products, Remarks, &c. and deſcribing all its Counties, Towns and Caſtles.*

Name. THe Province of *Connaught*, or *Connaught*, ſometimes *Connagh*, by the Latines *Conacia*, and ſometimes *Conachtia*, by the Irish *Connaughty* and *Connaughly*, and ſometimes called the County of *Clare*.

Bounds. It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Province of *Leinſter*, from which ſeparated by the River *Shannon*; on the Weſt, with the Main Weſtern Ocean; on the North and North-Eaſt, with ſome part of the Ocean, and the Province of *Ulſter*; and on the South and South-Eaſt, with the Province of *Munſter*, from which parted by the River *Shannon*. The Form of it is long, and towards the North and South ends narrow.

Dimenſions. It is in length from the North parts of the County of *Letrim*, to Cape *Leane*, the moſt South Point in *Thomond*


CONNAUGHT (North) PROVINCE.
PART OF ULSTER PROVINCE.
PART OF LEINSTER PROVINCE
PART OF MUNSTER PROVINCE
PART OF MUN
SLEGO
MAYO
ROSCOMMON
GALLWAY
CLARE
LETRIM
Broad Haven
Tums
Dunfinie
Mulletts
Nakill
Slego H.
Grange
Dungarbury
D. Cliff
Slego
Ross
Clonekille
Kilteen
Killala
Moy
Ballinan
Kilglass
Drumard
B. Shandra
Andrews
Ballim.
Tenge
Bealaha
Killfoy
Kilnegarva
Erris
Ballicroy
Boithmana
Tuamore
Kilbeagh
Boyle
Killubren
Brada
Letrim
James T.
Ballimore
Mohill
Templemore
Castlemore
Elphin
Abby
Kilradon
Ogley
Cullin
Castlebar
Ballisk
Balliaskellon
Ballintober
Templegerard
B. Logh
Ballintober
Kilberry
Clara
Crogh Patrick
Enishtick
Mogerlodoull
Holy Rood
Annagh
Kilcomin
Kilcullagh
Kill more
Oran
Roscomon
Balli league
Enishboffin
Eugh
Ranemoyle
Liskenny
Glinisk
Dunnamain
Kilkerin
Kilrore
Athlea
Tenagh
Conge
Shroule
Tuam
Killinvoy
Lough Ree
Bunowne
Kilcomin
Down
Patrick
Anagh
Ballinckilly
Atteogh
Mullamore
Clare
Lisboure
Beagh
Athlone
Roundstown
Bay
Massen
Finish
Beagh
Moycully
Derekele
Gallway
Kilmore
Clonturkett
Ballinasloe
Athenry
Clonefert
Littermallen
Gormonn
Killally
Gormagan
Kilbou
Bay of Gallway
Lough Reagh
Letrim
Is. of Arron
Glaniny
Abby
B. Macah
Portumny
Killeny
Rath
Drumley
Clonrush
Kilronan
Shere
Kerne
Moyno
Derg
S. Sound
Laclone
Feakle
Kilferbo
Desert
Clonny
Sheriffe
Eniskerry
Enish
Clare
Killalow
Clonemore
Kilmorly
Killard
Kilfera
Kilrush
Kilcarel
Killemere
Kilmurry
Kilfadda
Moyfartagh
Limrick
Athdare
Askeaton
Shannon Mouth
Scattura
Loughill
Litur
C Loops al C. Leane
English Miles
Irish Miles
West
East
South
54
53

LEINSTER (North) PROVINCE
PART OF ULSTER PROVINCE
PART OF CONAUGHT PROVINCE
PART OF MUNSTER PROVINCE
LOUTH
EAST
LONGFORD
WEST MEATH
MEATH
KINGS C.
KILDARE
DUBLIN
QUEENS C.
WICKLOW
CATHERLAGH
KILKENNY
WEXFORD
Dundalk
Carlingford
Louth
Atherde
Nobber
B. Patrick
Dunleire
Monesterboy
Drogheda
Longford
Loughcrew
Foore
Kells
Clongil
Slane
Douth
Ardagh
Fahallsto
Dimore
Athboy
Ardbracan
Duleek
Holme Patrick
Skerres
Moydoe
Cashell
Kilbixy
Navan
Naule
Balrudery
Mollingar
Trim
Taragh
Garisto
Killulcan
Ratooth
Lusk
Lambay
Newcastle
Dunboyne
Sword
Moyglasse
Santry
Irelands Eye
Athlone
Streamston
Kilcleagh
Kilbegan
Monisterioris
Cluncurry
Mandoth
Dublin
Hoath
Castletown
Carbury
Leixlip
Lucan
Monksto
Phillipstowne
Claine
Clonmenosse
Ballicowen
Bray
Balliboy
Kildare
Nass
B. more
Bañaher
Tenehinch
Portnench
Rathdowne
Kilcullin
Blessed Rock
Newcastle
Eglish Bir
Mounmelick
Crehelp
Mariborough
Inch
Athey
Wicklow
Clonlisk
Roscren
Tanckardsto
Timolin
Talbotstow
Ballinecur
Offarillan
Ballinekill
B. salla
Dungansto
Durow
Ravilly
Cathelagh
Arklow
B. Rog
C. Cumber
Old Loughlin
Urlingford
Limrick
Freshford
Loughlin
Gory
Wells
Kilkenny
Gowran
Ferns
Ardman
Callen
Downin
Benets
B. T.
Kilcormock
Kells
Thomas
Enishcorthy
Knocktopher
Enishtei
Adamsto
Ballislain
Clonmel
Rosbacon
Rosse
Carick
Wexford Bay
Dunkill
Dungañon
Wexford
Banno
Iberian
Carick New
Waterford
Passage
Tuskard
Banno B.
Cancarne
Anley
Barrets
Black R.
Hook Tower
West
East
South
English Miles
Irish Miles
54
53
52
50
40
30
20
10

CHAP. VI.

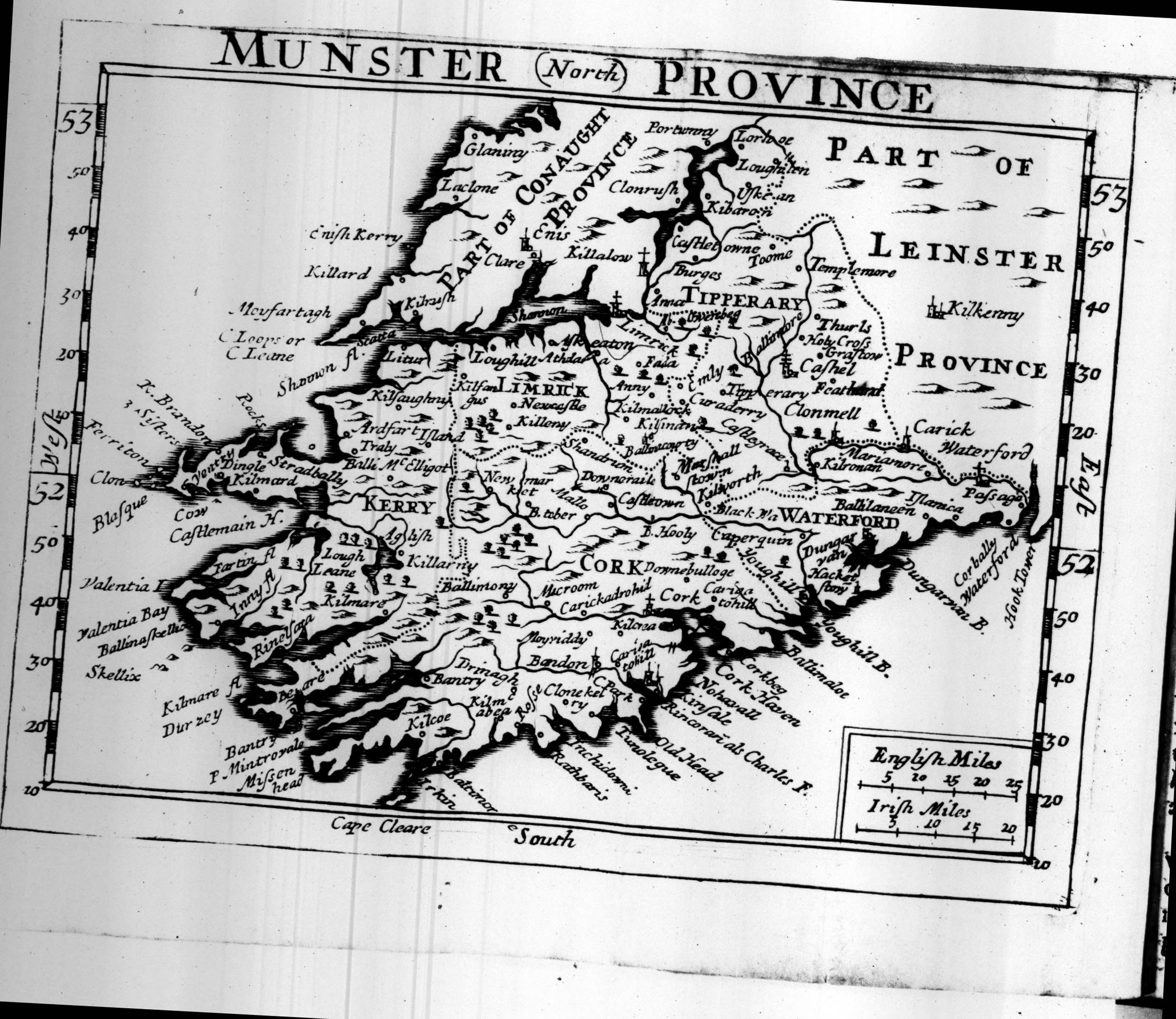
Of Leinſter, *ſhewing its Name, Bounds, Dimentions, Rivers, Products, Remarks,* &c. *and deſcribing all its Counties, Towns, and Caſtles.*

THE Province of *Leinſter*, ſometimes called *Lemſter*, by the Latins *Lagenia*, and in more Ancient Times *Lagen*; it is called by the natural Iriſh *Leighnigh* and *Leighingh*; and by the Welſh *Lein.* *Name.*

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Iriſh Ocean or *St. George's* Channel; on the Weſt with the Province of *Connaught*, from which ſeparated by the River *Shannon*; on the North with the Province of *Ulſter*; on the South with the Ocean; and on the South-Weſt with the Province of *Munſter*, a little way parted by the River *Shure*: in form it may be ſaid ſomewhat to reſemble a Triangle. *Bounds.*

It

MUNSTER (North) PROVINCE



CHAP. VII.

Of Munſter, *ſhewing its Name, Bounds, Dimenſions, Rivers, Products, Remarks,* &c. *and deſcribing all its Counties, Towns and Caſtles.*

THE Province of *Munſter*, many times called *Mounſter*; it is called by the Latines *Momonia*, and by the natural Iriſh *Mown*, and in common conſtruction of Speech *Wown*. *Name.*

I is bounded on the Eaſt and South-Eaſt with the Province of *Leinſter* (from which partly ſeparated by the River *Shure*,) and the Ocean; on the Weſt with the Atlantick or Weſtern Ocean; on the North with the Province of *Connaught*, from which ſeperated by the River *Shannon*; and on the South and South-Weſt with the *Virgivian* Ocean: The form thereof is a kind of a long Square. *Bounds.*

It is in length from *Waterford* Haven to the Weſtern-point in the County of *Kerry*, not far off *Dingle*, about 135 miles; in breadth, from the North parts of *Tipperary* to *Baltimore*, in *Corke*, about *Dimenſions.*